Egyptian police open fire in Assiut

CAIRO (R) — Egyptism police opened fire in disperse Missian fundamentalist demonstrators Monday night, killing one person and arresting 12, security sources said. They told Resters Tuesday police med firenesses after militants ignored orders to end the protest in the university town of Amint in Upper Egypt, known as a fundamentalist stronghold. The sources said succe demonstrators shot at police and buried stones during the Assist in Upper Egypt, known as a fundamentalist strenghald. The sources said some demonstrators shot at police and buried stones during the skirmish. Security sources said about 300 people took part in the Assist protest demanding the arrest of Zaid Badr, sacked as interior infalster 11 days aga, and implementation of Islamic law. Opposition groups have demanded the former minister, a flerer opponent of fundamentalists, be tried for about during his term of office. Bade was disminsed after an account of the contract of opposition newspaper, Al Shanb, printed what it said were obscene epithets be used to describe intellectuals. Monday's protest was the first test for his mecessor, Mohammed Abdul Halim Musa, a career policeman with a reputation as a stickler for upholding the law. Musa was governor of Assist

||Two Palestinians

Volume 15 Number 4298

AMMAN WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1990, JUMADA AL THANI 27, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Qasem urges U.S. to curb flow of funds to Israel

Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN -- Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Queen has stressed the urgency to men the immigration of Soviet Jews to head and urged the United States to recramme its tax exemption laws that could indirectly encourge fernel to pursue and facili-tate its illegal sentement policies.

"The tax exempt status of fernish

organisations operating in the U.S. enables them to provide livract with the private funding seeded to promote its absorption projects." Outen told the Jordan Times in an inferview

The foreign minister said that it was worth reviewing the tax laws ex-empting, among others, Jawish orga-nisations by the U.S. since the direct functions of funds from these orgacontravenes the declared America policy concerning the occupied terri-tories. "A review of this status may eduance U.S. efforts in the region to bring about a political authorized based on U.S. Resolutions 242 and 338 and the right of all (states in the

region) to exist within secure and recognised boundaries," Quant said. Referring to pisos assounced by the Israeli government to settle thousands of Soviet Jewish immigrants in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Oasem said: "There are Was fur many countries that can discourage it store the exodus, which can only lend to a sidtle in situation in which stability of this

S aring region will be endangered further."

One on said lordenism officials had on't discussed the manigration of Soviet on't de Jews to Israel with the Soviet, U.S. and other ambassiders in Amaia. He said that Friends of Said had pointed out to the Soviet envoy and others that the effects of such a large-scale immigration would effect at the stability of the whole region. pey more affection to the impante in peace efforts. He blamed the "adamans, surjecting and obstructive largest position that the prime unin-ter had reaffirmed one week ago" for

the stalled peace process.

"Those who are concerned over stability in the region teams surely realise that when large member of people into the occupied territories that could describ the stable territories that could be suppled to the stable territories the could be suppled to the stable territories the stable territo only distort the peace process,"

He printed out that there had been a marked change in certain attitudes in largest and the United States as a result of the strategy adopted by the Palestine Liberation Organia-tion (PLO) we assis the Arab Israeli conflict. "The most important com-ponents underlying the change of attitudes among a curtain sector of laracia and Americans is the sulfacts. end the positive contribution of the PLO in trying to reach a political settlement based on the implementa-tion of Security Council resolutions."

"All have seen that the bracks are the party that has been delinquest in their response to calls for im-plementing Resolutions 242 and 338," he said.

Ossess said that one of the most important imper to be discussed at future meetings of Arab heads of state was how best to tackle the issue of massive Jewish immigration to Israel and the ashequent settlement of the new strivals in the West Rank

Queen referred to a warning rused by His Majerry King Francis that recent statements made by larach Prime Minister Yinghal Shamir that Hand models of totals the West Bank and Gaza Strip in order to settle thousands of Javash immigrants ex-pected to arrive in the next three

ity had deserted and joined mili-tants shooting at soldiers in their

barracks, gave no deadline for

The KBG said Tuesday the

Hopes arose briefly Monday

for an end to 10 days of brutal

ethnic strife between Armenia

and Azerbaijan, when high-rank-

ing Communist Party and government officials from the neigh-

bouring southern republics

agreed to withdraw armed bunds

from border areas and end

clashes between thousands of

But Radio Moscow reported Tuesday the situation in Baku

remained "very, very tense," and said the inilitary commander of

republic was on the brink of

the tanker careains' action.



Marwan Al Qasem

the immigration and settlement issues and agree on a common strategy with other Arab states on how to deal with these tases because this will be inevitably at the expense of the Palestimisms and regional peace," Queen

the West Bank and Gaza continue then the prospects of peace in the region will be reduced to almost nil, Queen added.

"I hope there will be a response soon to His Majesty's concern on this particular point; it is a basic security concern of the whole Arab World," Onsem said that the PLO lead-erahip had made bold and courageous

steps towards bringing about a peace-ful solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict and that it received the backog and support of the Jordanian and Arab leaders at the Arab summit held in Casabianca last year, Qasem said that Jordan would

amphasize the problem of the im-nigration of Soviet Jews to Israel and heir planned settlement in the West and Gaza at the next Arab foreign ministers' meeting, scheduled to take place in Tunis at the beginning

of February.

"In 1990, it has been made quite clear to the world that the Arab side the steem the syding to second other a political actionment based on U.N. Security Council resolutions and that it is very evident that the Israelis are Oasem expressed hope that countries which are concerned about enter the case of contries which are concerned about enter the case air our ideas and thoughts on the case side.

Government lifts bans on travel, passports

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government Treaday adopted yet another measure towards securing and guaranteeing public freedoms by cancelli all bane imposed on travel sbroad by citizens and instructing the Passport Department to renew passports and issue new ones without referring to the General Intelligence

An Interior Ministry state-ment, quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Potra, and the

Security Department (PSD) that all orders probibiting certain citizens from travel abroad have been cancelled except

The statement also said that the Passport Department was instructed to innse passports without referring the cases to security departments.

The government decision comes in falfilment of pledges made by Prime Minister Mudge Badran that all forms of restrictions on public freedoms would be removed and all rights of citizens would be secured and guaranteed. The government has aiready instructed the concerned authorities that no intelligence clearance is required from now on before employing civil servants and approved the reinstate-ment of employees fired from their jobs for political reasons.

several government depart-

ments on questions related to

the budget and on ways of

handling unemployment, the

rising cost of living and other

the minister of education and

higher education, energy and

natural resources and water

and irrigation and the Public

Security Department (PSD)

Attending the meeting were

related issues.

Also Tuesday, Arab reports said another Palestinian suspected of collaborating with Israel was stabbed and beaten to death by unknown assailants in the nearby village of Arrabah. Meanwhile, five-year-old Mohammad Kabaha was in se-

Tuesday.

rious condition after being hit in the head with a bullet fired by Israeli soldiers during a stone-throwing clash Monday in the West Bank village of Tur Al

(Agencies) - A Palestinian was killed by Israeli troops in the

West Bank town of Nablus as he

fled after being ordered to halt in

an arrest raid, the army said

The latest deaths raised to 649 the number of Palestinians killed by Israelis in the 25-month up-

At least 173 Palestinians have been killed by fellow Arabs, most on suspicion of collaboration. Forty-three Israelis have died in the violence.

The army said in a statement that troops conducting an arrest raid in the old, central market of Nablus encountered two Palestinian "suspects" and ordered them to halt. One did, and the other tried to flee despite shouts and warning shots fired in the air, the army said.

The army said the troops opened fire, fatally wounding the fleeing suspect. It said he later was identified as being a leader of a "shock committee," which enforces uprising directives.

The victim was identified as Musa Saaed, 24, Arab reporters

Merchants in Nablus staged a strike Tuesday to protest the killing, the reporters said.

Stone-throwing clashes with Israeli troops broke out in Nablus and the nearby Askar refugee camp, and three Palestinian teenagers were shot and wounded, they said.

The houses of two other

killed in W. Bank OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Nablus were sealed overnight by the army, the army spokesman's office said. They were the homes

of Hazem Feibi, 22, and Ibrahim

Kanazeh, 24, who have been in

army custody for five months, Arab reports said. The army has repeatedly used house demolitions and sealings to punish uprising offenders, despite criticism from the United States and international human rights organisations that they constitute

collective punishment and a denial of due process of the law. In the village of Arrabah near Jenin, Ahmad Saadallah, 31, was stabbed and beaten to death late Monday night by masked men, Arab reports said. They said Saadallah was suspected of working with Israel's Shin Bet secret

A seven-year-old boy was seriously wounded when soldiers opened fire on Palestinian demonstrators in the village of Toura Al Gharbiyeh in the Jenin area, military sources said.

In the Gaza Strip, more than 100 students held a sit-in at the office of the International Committee of the Red Cross Tuesday to protest at school closures. Palestinians said the army had

temporarily shut 14 schools Palestinian witnesses quoted by Reuters said Israeli soldiers attacked students at a United Nations-run vocational training centre in Gaza City who had erected makeshift barricades.

Nine women students were treated for tear-gas inhalation and six students were severely beaten by troops, hospital officials said. Residents said one student was injured by a rubber-coated metal

The army confirmed that troops dispersed protesters in the area. It said eight students were treated in hospital for tear-gas inhalation and released.

Troops shot and wounded four Palestinians during anti-Israeli demonstrations in the Gaza Strip towns of Rafah and Khan

House panel slashes draft budget by JD 20m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Lower House of Parliament's Financial Committee, which is currently reviewing the 1990 draft budget, has managed to reduce the total amount of envisaged expenditure for the year by JD 20 million, the commit-

toe's chairman said Tuesday. Dr. Abdullah Nsour, a deputy from the Balqa Governorate and former planning minister who heads the panel,

told Jordan Television that the committee, which earlier reduced the proposed JD 1.105 billion budget by JD 15 million has reduced it another JD 5

Nsour said that the committee would submit a detailed report to a full House session later this week.

He said that the final session of the panel held Tuesday heard the views of heads of

King honours outgoing Soviet envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) - His Majesty the Jordan News Agency, Petra, King Hussein has conferred upon the outgoing Soviet ambassador to Jordan, Alexander Zinhcuk, al Istiklal Medal of the First Order.

said Tuesday. The medal was presented to

the ambassador by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem at a dinner hosted in honour of the envoy. The dinner was attended by a number of senior Arab and foreign diplomats in Amman.



An Azerbeijani women in despoir tears her hair out in grief over the violence in the Soviet republic

DAMASCUS (Agencies) -Presidents Hafez Al Assad of Syria and Elias Hrawi of Lebanon said Tuesday they were prepared to use force to oust rebellious General Michel Aoun from Lebanon's presidential palace as soon

as possible.
"If at the end there is no alternative, I shall use force," Azerbaijan's capital vowed his troops were ready to stop "with complete determination" further said Hrawi at a joint press conference held at the end of a threeattacks on Baku residents or their day visit to Damascus. "I will use Anti-Armenian riots and kill-ings in Baku Jan. 13 ignited the everything to stop the partition." Both presidents said ending the standoff over who ran the legiti-mate government of Lebanon

ethnic warfare.

On Monday, wailing, black-clad Azerbaijani Muslims marched through the Caspian Sea port city of 1.8 million to mourn those killed when the Soviet troops moved in. Radio Moscow said anti-army and anti-Russian sentiments were being whipped up by "irresponsible people" sending threatening unsigned letters and making anonymous phone calls.

prevented departure of two ships carrying the families of soldiers stationed in the area, said Gera-

Soviet asseult on Baku were being smuggled out. They

"Nothing was found in the holds," Gerasimov told the Moscow briefing. He said he had no other information about the ships or whether they sailed.

"Everything in its time, but first of all, the issue of the army rebellion must be dealt with." He said he would commit whatever armed forces Hrawi needed to oust Aoun.

"If the Lebanese legitimacy asks to use the Syrian military forces to extend its authority, we shall abide," Assad said. "We do not have any reservation concern-

ing any request."
The Syrian president said he hoped the rebellion could be ended as soon as possible because, "the Syrian forces have other duties and we prefer that our forces do not deal directly with the daily affairs in Lebanon." Hrawi said that he had agreed

with Assad on a security plan for duties on all Lebanese territory as Beirut "so that it becomes a soon as possible," the Syrian peace oasis."

Hrawi was accompanied on his first trip outside Lebanon as president by Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss and Hussein Al Husseini. speaker of the parliament.

Assad said Syria was committed to implement an Arab peace plan which stipulates Syrian troops would withdraw from west Beirut two years after the adop-tion of reforms increasing the political power of the Muslim majority.

"We will work with our brothers in Lebanon to enable the legitimate Lebanese authority take control and carry out its president said.

Press observes strike

The Lebanese press went on strike Tuesday to protest restrictions clamped by Aoun on the media in the Christian enclave. The Press Association, which called the one-day strike, said newspapers would not publish Wednesday to show solidarity with three "sister publications that were forced shut by the de facto forces in east Beirut." . The work stoppage did not cover the foreign press and

broadcast media.

Maghreb states give more power to union

TUNIS (R) — Arab Maghreb leaders agreed Tuesday to give more power to the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU) to coordinate regional policy and start practical work to set up a common market from the Atlantic to the Egyptian border.

At the end of a three-day summit in Tunis, the five (AMU) members — Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia -- announced that the union would have a permanent secretariat and that foreign ministers would coordinate on international issues.

Foreign and defence ministers would also meet to consider possible cooperation in defence,

statement.

he said.

Tunisian President Zine Al around the region.

"We all want North Africa to be a united expanse in which borders will fade away and the possibilities of cooperation and integration will multiply," he said in his closing speech.

close in form to the European Community, in many ways its

state would appoint a secretary general and decide where to base the secretariat. Officials said Tunis, which already has the Arab League and the Palestine Liberation organisation (PLO), was favourite.

Under present arrangements,

the secretariat is attached to the rotating chairmanship. The five countries agreed that this did not provide sufficient continuity.

For the first time since the Arab Maghreb Union was set up, it commented on political issues outside the region.

The closing statement said the five countries favoured an international Middle East peace conference under U.N. auspices and supported Lebanese President Ehas Hrawi in his attempts to extend his government's authority throughout Lebanon.

"shock committee" members in Younis, hospital officials said.

Peres: Agreement on dialogue is near

CAIRO (Agencies) — Israeli Vice-Premier Shimon Peres said Tuesday agreement was very near on the first direct talks between Israel and Palestinians.

"All parties to agree that dialogue in Cairo...can be started rather soon... we are very near an agreement," Peres told reporters on arrival at Cairo airport.

Egypt and the United States have for months been trying to bring Palestinians and Israelis to the negotiating table. But Palestinian representation has been a stumbling block.

"Our position today is that we are so near to starting a meaning-ful negotiation with the Palestinians, that it would be a fatal mistake to give it up," Peres said.

His Labour Party rules in un-Likud, hardline members of which oppose the elections prop-osal which would be the subject of Israel-Palestinian talks. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir has proposed elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip as a way of finding Palestinian representatives for Israel to negotiate peace with. Israel has been refusing to deal directly or indirectly with the

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The PLO insists that it must name the Palestinian delegation

to talks with Israel in Cairo. It also insists that Palestinians living outside the occupied territories join the talks.

Reres echoed his government's policy on dealings with the PLO, but said there was strong support in the Israeli government for Palestinians expelled by Israel from the occupied territories to be included in the Palestinian

negotiating team.
"I think we are agreed practically on most issues, including representation, and in representation there are one or two remaining issue which I believe can be settled," he said.

Just back from Washington, Egypt's foreign minister said Tuesday his government was cantiously optimistic about cur-

rent peace efforts despite persisting difficulties.
Foreign Minsiter Esmat Abdul

Meguid's assessment came a day after his return from meeting with U.S. Secretary of State James Abdul Meguid spoke a few hours before the arrival of Peres.

In a newspaper interview published Tuesday, the Israeli min s-ter was quoted as saying peace efforts were getting "very close to the decisive points." Speaking to the state-owned Al Ahram, Peres said: "What is left

is for us to make decisions on (composition of) the Palestinian delegation and the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

Secretary of State Baker proposed the dialogue.

"There are some points of difference and some of agreement, Abdul Meguid said. "Egypt is intent on continuing the efforts until we attain our aims. "There is cautious optimism,

and this optimism is prompting us to resort to all possible means to bring peace. Abdul Meguid reiterated

Cairo's readiness to attend in Washington a Baker-proposed meeting of foreign ministers of the United States, Israel and Egypt to prepare for the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue.

But Egypt will go to the Washington meeting only "if this will help push forward the peace process and promote the Palestinian-Israeli dialogue," he said.

Diplomatic sources in Washington said Abdul Meguid gave Baker suggestions for hurdling the dispute over Palestinian participation. They said Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, in Washington at the same time as the Egyptian, took the ideas to Israel for consideration.

Shimon Shamir, Israel's Cairo

ambassador, met with Abdul Meguid Tuesday to discuss peace efforts and arrangements for Peres' 24-hour visit. Shamir told reporters after-

wards that his government and the United States remain at odds over how to solve the impasse.

ars to the look Mile Stiff resistance ied his MOSCOW (Agencies) — Gun-who z men ambushed troop convoys, had sent a telegram to the Baku General Anasoly Dubinyak, Suntanker captains threatened to lamid blow up their ships and militants day threatening to blow up their ships and oil rigs if the troops did Phile promised "real guerrilla war" as Det a resistance grew Tuesday to the paper presence of Soviet troops in awar! Azerbaijan The newspaper, which also said Soviet soldiers of Azeri national-

guard le Azeris put up

In Moscow, Soviet Foreign ed, be Ministry spokesman Gennady day at Gerasimov said "extremists" Los is were harassing the wives and of Cos children of military people, stoping her ping their ships as they fied Baku

shor in fear for their lives.

oge og a; But Sohrab Shamkhalov, the ni sur spokesman for the Azerbaijan ts. "O Popular Front, told a Moscow arked! news conference they were ready cass to talk to the Kremlin and a de así Soviet general said compromises vet sis had to be found between Moscow the and Azerbaijani militants. Major-General Yevgeny

s that he did not consider the front was less to be among the "individual ter-quests rorists" he blamed for much of the violence directed at Soviet 1.5. as troops deployed in the republic. "My opinion is that we have to was launch a dialogue with these on to organisations," he said. "We

algs, have to find compromises, we

elves & Nechayev told an Interior Minis-

applant try news conference in Moscow

have to pursue our common "The main thing is to learn how isten to viewpoints you don't

like," he added. On Monday the Azerbaijan parliament told Moscow to begin removing the troops that stormed nationalist barricades in Baku early Saturday morning as soon as possible, threatening to break inks with the Soviet Union.

Gerasimov said there had been no official reaction to the demand, "Maybe they (the Kremin leaders) are thinking how to de-fuse the situation," he said. Front activists have set their

own deadline of 48 hours for the withdrawal to begin and it runs out Wednesday. "We are waiting for tomorrow real guerrilla war," said a Baku man who identified himself as a Popular Front member. "We will

fight to the last drop of blood." The Moscow newspaper Kom-somolskaya Pravda reported Tuesday that Azeri oil tanker captains representing 50 vessels

was a priority. Asked about disarming all the milities in Lebanon, Assad said,

Suspicious Baku residents also

He said Azerbaijanis suspected bodies of people killed in the apparently thought authorities wanted to claim fewer casualties. . Tunisian Foreign Minister Abdul Hamid Escheikh said in a closing

Five working groups would meet in February or March, one in each of the five countries, to take over from ministerial groups which have been exploring the possibilities of cooperation since the union was set up last Februry,

Abidine Ben Ali said the immediate priorities were economic integration, joint food production projects and free movement

The changes, which require amendments to last Febaruary's founding Marrakesh Treaty, increase the authority of the union as an institution and make it

Escheikh said the heads of

Political issues

Kuwaiti police break up pro-democracy march

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Security men dispersed a crowd at a prodemocracy rally south of Knwait City Monday night. An interior ministry spokesman said five people were arrested.

The spokesman said the five were detained "after trying to resist security men and prevent them from carrying out their

The statement said one of the five wielded a knife and tried to attack policemen at the rally in Farnawaniya, 16 kilometres south of Knwait City.

"At 7:00 p.m. (1600 GMT) a crowd gathered at Farnawaniya in an attempt to stage a rally in one the diwaniyas of citizens without permission," the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) said.

"Despite several warnings by concerned authorities to participants to disperse, they went ahead with their plan, prompting security men to disperse them and deal with the situation," the

state-run agency said. The meeting was scheduled at salon, of former Member of Parliament Abbas Munawer to press ahead with demands for restoring parliamentary life.

Activists said security men used foam cannons to disperse the crowd. The area around Munawer's house was cordoned

The crowds defied an implicit call for an end to rallies from the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. He said in a televised address Saturday that he was ready to discuss popular participation in government after weekly demonstrations.

"We must remember that we are members of one small house that cannot bear divisions and discord... we live in times which require wisdom more than zeal and cooperation more than confrontation, conciliation more than threats," he said.

The National Assembly, for years the most vocal parliament in the Arab World, was dissolved at the height of the Iran-Iraq war in 1986 when the government said the diwaniya, or open-house it was encouraging dissension.

Activists, including many former members of parliament, have held Monday night rallies to press for the reinstatement of parlia-ment on the grounds that the war has been over since August 1988.

The speaker of the assembly, Ahmad Al Saadoun, told demonstrators that Monday's rally would be the last before a cooling off period to allow for talks with

Earlier Saadoun told the crowd that pro-democracy leaders had requested a meeting with the

The pro-democracy activists collected a petition calling for the reconvening of parliament and signed by 25,000 people but the emir has refused to receive the

However the emir's statement that he was in favour of parliamentary life as well as carlier comments by the crown prince in which he called for democracy have gone some way toward meeting the protesters' demands - short of actually reconvening



TEL AVIV (R) — Hardline Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, in a challenge to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, warned Tuesday that Palestinian elections in occupied territories would lead to a

THREE WISE MONKEYS: Israelis demoas-

trate outside the prime minister's office during a

separate state and war. Sharon scored a threat by Shamir to resign if a Likud party committee rejected the premier's efforts, including a proposal for Palestinian elections, at a show-

down meeting on Feb. 7.
"I regret the efforts to turn national issues into a personal matter," Sharon, a burly soldier-turned-politician, told Israeli radio reporters.

"Now we certainly have a firstrate opportunity for the government to review its path and to try to abandon this elections proposal that would in fact bring about a Palestinian state, bloodshed and

Sharon and fellow Likud Hawks contend that an independent state, sought by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), would be the first step in bid to wipe out Israel.

Sharon said the time was ripe to drop the elections proposal as the United States had hinted it was concerned with other matters and was losing patience with the Middle East.

Shamir, 74, threatened Mon-day to resign if he failed to win support from the Likud central committee. Sharon, the committee's 61-year-old chairman, and Likud ministers David Levy and Yitzhak Modai lead the party opposition.

"It is very clear that if the Likud central committee won't support me, I cannot remain

minister," Shamir, who heads a coalition government with the Labour Party, told reporters Monday. Sharon, forced out as defence minister in 1983 over his handling

seeing or hearing is directed at the prime minister, the deputy prime minister and the defence

of an Israeli invasion of Lebanon the previous year, said, "We must have a free discussion without ultimatums and initimida-The elections proposal.

approved by the cabinet in May, would let the 1.7 million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip choose negotiators to talks with Israel.

"It is still being present as an Arab concession to Israel but it is the greatest concession of Israel to the Arabs without anything inreturn," Sharon said.

Saleh, Bush to discuss Yemeni unity, ties

SANAA (AP) — President Ali bouring countries or supports Abdullah Saleh left for Washing- "terrorists." ton Tuesday for the first visit to the United States by a North Yemeni leader and is expected to bring up allegations that Israel has set up a new military base in the Red Sea.

Saleh, who arrives in Washington Wednesday, is scheduled to meet U.S. President George Bush later this week.

Saleh is also to brief Bush about steps for unity with South Yemen.

Arab diplomatic sources, speaking on conditions of anonymity, said Saleh was expected to press Bush to restore diplomatic relations with South Yemen, which Washington broke off in 1969.

South Yemen is one of six countries under U.S. economic boycott for their alleged support of international "terrorism." others are Libya, Cuba, North Korea, Syria and Iran.

The sources said Washington was not expected to restore rela-tions with South Yemen until it is proven that South Yemen no longer helps destabilise neigh-

North Yemen has had diplomatic ties with the United States since 1946.

The South, which was a British protectorate until it gained independence in 1967, broke off ties with the United States after align-

ing itself with Moscow. South Yemen, strategically placed at the tip of Arabian Peninsula, also provides a major naval base for the Soviets in the Indian Ocean.

Saleh is also to discuss with Bush what diplomats described as the growing cooperation between Israel and Ethiopia.

Arab newspapers and some Arab politicians have reported that Israel is leasing from Ethiopia an island in the strategic Bab Al Mandad Strait. The reports have not been confirmed. North Yemen, along with

South Yemen, host units of Palestinian fighters who pulled out of Lebanon during Israel's 1982 invasion. They are based in camps outside South Yemen's

Israel conditionally offers to withdraw from Lebanon

MARJAYOUN, Lebanaon (R) - Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Tuesday his country would leave South Lebanon if Syrian and Palestinian forces withdrew from the

"If the Syrians and the Palestinians puli out from Lebanon we will leave too. We have neither ambitions in Lebanon nor problems with the Lebanese border," Rabin said.

He was talking to reporters during a visit to Israel's selfdeclared "security zone" in South Lebanon, two days after resistance forces killed the highestranking Israeli officer in Lebanon since 1985.

"Israel will cooperate with any-one in Lebanon to pull out the foreign forces from the country and especially from Beirut, Rabin said. Some 40,000 Syrian troops con-

trol up to 70 per cent of Lebanon's territory and thousands of Palestinian and Iranian fighters have military bases in the country. About 800 Israeli troops and

the 2,500-strong South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia patrol the "security zone" to prevent resistance attacks on Israel's northern.

free again and unite against all the foreigners who want to influence Lebanon to achieve their own goals. It is time the Lebanese reach an understanding." Rabin

He said the killing Sunday of Colonel Yitzhak Rahimov, 40, in the border strip "will not do good but will disturb life in Lebanon."

The Fatch Revolutionary Council led by Abu Nidal said its fighters killed Rahimov in a clash near Yaroun village, one kilometre north of Israeli border. An Israeli army spokesman

said Monday the army shot dead three guerrillas hours after they killed Rahimov who served as a liason officer to the SLA in the

'Soviets leaving Syria'

Israel's armed forces chief of staff, Lieutenant-General Dan Shomron, has said the Soviet Union is gradually reducing the number of military advisers in

Both Syria and the Soviet embassy in Damascus denied Arab press reports last week that Moscow had withdrawn most of its estimated 2,500 advisers.

Shomron told an Israeli journalist: "There is no exodus of Soviet advisers from Syria. The advisers are leaving bit-by-bit in accordance with a Soviet policy of reducing their forces in various parts of the world."

He said there were still more than 1,000 advisers in Syria. Shomron made the remark during a major army exercise last week. He was quoted by the daily Hadashot last Thursday.

Military sources said the army played it down at the time because Rabin was visiting Washington and Israel did not want to say anything which could be seen as reducing the Syrian

Rabin insisted in statements in the United States that Soviet military support for Syria and supplies of advanced Soviet weaponry continued unabated. despite Kremlin calls for Damascus to abandon its goal of

strategic parity with Israel. He cited what he termed massive rearmament by Syria, Iraq and Libya as grounds for maintaining Washington's annual aid grant to the Jewish state at \$3 billion.

Republican Senator Bob Dole has proposed trimming the aid to make money available for emerging democracies in Eastern Europe.

Khartoum's stand on relief may cause exodus to rebel areas

By Hamza Hendawi Reuter

KHARTOUM — Western aid agencies, saving Sudan's ruling junta is delaying vital food shipments to the war-torn south, plan to sidestep the military government and launch a major relief operation in rebel-held areas.

tion could cause an exodus of starving people into regions controlled by the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) and would boost the rebels' status locally and internationally.

"The government does not seem to realise that it is the one which stands to lose by delaying Operation Lifelife Sudan," said the head of one major relief organisation in Khartoum.

The second phase of Operation Lifelife Sudan led by the United Nations and estimated to cost \$200 million, was due to start Jan. 1. Relief workers and diplomats have said tens of thousands could starve because the junta's preconditions are delaying the start.

Western relief agencies based in Kenya are already finalising plans for a substantial effort in SPLA-held areas, relief workers said.

They said the programme, to be partly funded by the European Community and the U.S. Agency for International Development, would be carried out by charities not represented in Khartoum, making the junta's attitude

At least two of the charities were thrown out of northern Sudan in 1987 on security grounds.

The only United Nations agency with a government mandate to work in SPLA-held areas, from neighbouring Ethiopia, is the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The relief officials said the junta's delay of Operation Lifeline was beginning to damage its image abroad, already tarnished by alleged human rights violations and its coup last June which

ousted an elected civilian government.

The government insists that only basic relief

supplies be sent to rebel-held areas and that plans to improve the administrative and education system there be cancelled.

Relief workers say this is impossible because lifeline is committed to treat government and rebel-held areas equally.

The government also wants all references to the SPLA in documents on the operation re-

The aid workers said it was already too late in most of the south to distribute seeds for the planting of the main staples, sorghum and maize. As a result most southerners would depend totally on handouts this year..

Relief workers and diplomats have said up to 100,000 people were expected to leave the Bahr Al Ghazal region in search for food by the end of January or early February.

The officials said small groups of starving people from northern Bahr Al Ghazal were beginning to arrive in Kordofan.

But voluntary agencies in Kordofan towns, where southerners flocked during the great famine of 1988, had either left or lacked supplies and personnel to handle a sizeable influx.

The SPLA has been fighting since 1983 in the south, a vast and underpopulated region, against

what it sees as domination by the north. Khartoum has played down a string of defeats this month at the hands of the SPLA. On Sunday and Monday rebels shelled the southern regional capital Juba for the first time in a year.

Relief workers said southerners living in army garrison towns were expected to be the first tosuffer from the delay of the U.N. programme. They said the junta was pressing donor countries to finance an aid airlift to Juba.

The first stage of Operation Lifeline Sudan ended last October. It shipped more than 100,000 tonnes of supplies to the south and belied prevent a rerun of the 1988 tragedy, when a quarter of a million southerners died of hunger or disease.

ARRIVALS

Royal Jorda

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Iraqi minister visits France

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister Saadoun Hammadi left for Paris Tuesday for an official visit, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It said Hammadi, who is in charge of economic affairs at the Iraqi cabinet, will have talks with French officials on boosting cooperation between the two countries. France was Iraq's main arms supplier in the eight-year Gulf war with Iran. Hostilities ended with a U.N.-brokered ceasefire in

UAE bans smoking in health centres

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has banned smoking in its more than 200 government hospitals and medical centres. It is also considering banning smoking among 45,000 employees in all government offices. A recent survey found 30 per cent of them were smokers.

Crew evacuated from burning tanker

BAHRAIN (R) - A rescue ship has evacuated most of the crew from a Japanese tanker on fire in the Arabian Sea, Gulf shipping sources said Tuesday. They said a passing ship had taken off most of the crew from the Japanese liquefied petroleum gas carrier Sun River after its engine room caught fire Monday. "The vessel has been evacuated but it is not known whether the fire is under control or not," one source said. The 25,873-tonne tanker, sailing in ballast for the Saudi port of Ras Tannurah, sent a distress signal from a position 370 miles off the Omani coast, the sources said. A vessel owned by the same company — Japan's Kawasaki Kisen K.K. — sailed to the burning tanker and apparently removed most of its crew, leaving some behind to fight the fire, they said. There were no further details and the identity of the rescue vessel was not known. The ship had been due to arrive in Ras Tannurah

Zanzibaris seek visas to Oman

ZANZIBAR (R) — Hundreds of Zanzibaris seeking to take advantage of new immigration laws in Oman queued for visas Monday and Tuesday at the Omani consulate in Zanzibar, open for the first time this year. Oman, which ruled Zanzibar from the 16th century to 1964, relaxed immigration rules for Zanzibaris of Arab origin last month — so long as they renounced Tanzanian citizenship. The prospective emigrants were mainly young men who said they were going because of better job prospects. They expected visas within a day or two. A government official said the Zanzibaris were free to settle anywhere, while an Omani diplomat in Zanzibar said the consulate was not limiting those seeking to settle in Oman. A slump in clove prices has battered Zanzibar's economy and aggravated unemployment. The island is also troubled by political tensions blamed on wealthy Zanzibaris opposed to the island's 1964 union with Tanganyika that formed

Libya seeks U.N. help

UNITED NATIONS (R) - Libya has complained to the United Nations that it was the target of renewed United States economic sanctions on grounds it encouraged terrorism and called on the international community to get the curbs rescinded. "The United States president has taken the arbitrary decision to reimpose economic sanctions against the socialist people's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, alleging that it is encouraging what he calls terrorism that endangers the security of the United States," Libyan Foreign Minister Jadullah Talhi said in a letter to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Apparently referring to a trade ban periodically renewed since 1986, Talhi said: "The spuriousness of these repeated United States allegations against Libya no longer requires proof or demonstration." He said the international community, which had unanimously condemned these practices, bore responsibility for taking "practical deterrent measures to halt this abusive monopolisation of international law and ethical

14:30 15:00 15:10

Israel tells U.S. it is not selling cluster bombs to Addis Ababa WASHINGTON (Agencies) — But Tutwiler was unable to say

The United States has been assured that Israel is not selling cluster bombs to Ethiopia, the State Department said Monday. The New York Times said Sun-

day U.S. administration officials suspected Israel of sending cluster bombs to Ethiopia and had unconfirmed reports that the government had already used them against rebels. State Department spokes-

the administration had noted the report but could not confirm it. The truth is that we have no clear, psysical evidence that Israel has provided such weapons to the government of Ethiopia,"

she said.

woman Margaret Tutwiler said

"We have raised the subject of weapon shipments to Ethiopia with Israel on repeated occasions including the visit last week of Defence Minister (Yitzhak) Rabin and we have been told Israel was not providing cluster bombs to Ethiopia and would not do so," she added.

JORDAN TELEVISION

whether Rabin's assurance also covered possible past shipments.

Monday, marking the formal resumption of diplomatic relations. Reports have suggested that the government in Addis Ababa is interested in Israeli arms for its war with guerrillas in Tigre and

its small Jewish population to Israel clandestinely airlifted out about 15,000 Jewish Ethio-pians, or Falashas, in 1984-85.

ports — denied by Israel — that Israel has already sent arms and advisers to Ethiopian government forces since relations were restored.

The United States stopped exporting cluster bombs, which spray chunks of metal around a

Eritrea in exchange for allowing Ethiopian air force.

About 10,000 are believed to remain in Ethiopia. There have been repeated re-

invasion of Lebanon. The ban was lifted last year but no cluster bombs have been sent to Israel The report surfaced as Israel since then. reopened its embassy in Ethiopia Israel may have built its own cluster bombs, military sources

> Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter said a month ago that "one of our Middle East allies" had provided cluster bombs to the

Carter, who has been trying to mediate an end to a long civil war between the government in Addis Ababa and Eritrean rebels, did not identify Israel specifically. Last week, without elabora-

tion, Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir voiced confidence that all those Jews remaining in Ethiopia would be allowed to go to Israel. A cluster bomb, dropped from

an airplane, explodes and releases scores of small bombs contained in the canister. It can have severe tactical and psychological effect because of the series of large area, in 1982 after they were used against civilians in Israel's explosions that are set off.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

PROGRAMME ONE Assemblies of God Church, Tel. St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440. Programme review Children's programme ducational programme was summary in Arabic 17:30 18:00 18:05 18:30 De la Saile Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Cairo news message Local programme News in Arabic Arabic series Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541. can Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Arabic programme News in Arabic Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331. Orthodex Church Tel. St. Ephrain: Church Tel. 771751. Anunan International Church News in Fren 19:30 20:00 20:30 Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 811295. News in Arabic Baby Boom Natural World News in English Dadah is Death

PRAYER TUNES

	•
Pajr (Suorise) Duña	05: 89 <i>0</i> 6: <i>30</i>
Dhuhr	11:45
······································	
Tsha	

CHURCHES

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Soluts Tel. 815817, 654932.

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of

It will be partly cloudy and relatively cold with westerly to northwesterly moderate wind. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy with northerly moderate md and calm sea.

Min./max. temp. 4/10 8/20 3/12 8/17 Civil Defence Department Civil Defence Immediate

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 7, Aqaba 19. Humidity readings: Amman 91 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent. USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** 636730 Radio Jordan

EMERGENCIES

Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 644281/6 896390 630321 787111 Queen Alia Ho Amai Hospital ZARQA: Zarqa Govt. Hospital Zarqa National Hospital ... Ion Sina Hospital 623101 773111. 774111 Princess Beama Hospital Greek Catholic Hospital Ibn Al Nafoes Hospital... . 680100 . 815615 636381 AQABA: Puncesa Haya Hospital (03)314111

Queen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-53200 HOSPITALS

Akilch Maternity, J. Amn.... 642441/2 Jabal Amman Maternity....... 642362 891611/15

FOR THE TRAVELLER QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

an (RJ) Flights

(Términal 1) 19:15 16:45 17:90 17:20 Riyadh (RI) Brussels, Paris (RI) adon, Frankfurt (RI)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

13:49 14:10 16:00

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

Kuwait (add.) (RJ) stordam, New York (RJ) Tonis, Cambianca (P 11:**80** 11:15 11:20 11:30 11:40 12:45 19:30 . Cui Bahrain, Alsu Dhabi (RJ)

Oth	er Flights (Terminal 2
06:15	~	London (B.
es:15	······································	Beirut (M
17:3 5		Rome (A)
11:46	1600161515156156156	Cairo (M Yeddish AS
13:15	Je	idah, Sana'a (T
1		

MARKET PRICES 420 / 380 450 / 400 400 / 350

10k

f years

! Puert in

l ful sec

軍軍

DXU

80 / 50

Political parties essential in Jordan's experiment — Arar

AMMAN (J.T.) - Lorest House of Parliament Socaker Seleman Arar Tuesday renewed a call for the creation of political parties in Jordan and said he had ac-quanted himself with prepara-tions for the establishment of two political parties.

Arar, in an interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the democratic experiment "will not be complete in Jordan succet with the creation of political pur-

In reply to a question on a scheduled morning in Baghdari later this mooth by perlaments rians from the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC). Arar said that the Lower House supports the creation of a joint ACC parliament but Jordan's delegation to the Jan. 31 meeting would submit a number of ideas and proposals on the issue-

The Bughdad meeting, he said, is part of endeavours by Egypt, Iraq, North Yemen and Jordan to achieve full Arab miegration, which is a great step affect at achieving Arab unity."

Arar's comments on the ACC came two days after a statement made by Prime Minuster Mudar Badran that lorden firmly supported any steps towards Arab integration and unity. In comments made at a Lower House session, Badran said the ACC countries had already signed 27 agreements, paving the way for the aspired integration. At an ACC summit to be held in Amman in February, 11 more agreemosts are expected to be signed by the four heads of state. In his interview with Petra Thesday, Azer described Jordan's relations with the Palestine Liberetion Organisation (PLO) as

"Our ties are based on from Jordanian backing for the PLO in its efforts to regain Arab rights and lands," Arar said. "The PLO now avoids involvement in any inter that could been Jordan's internal affairs since it recognises that all people living in Jordan are Jordanians, he said, "The lordenian purbament supports the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and supports the Palestinian opining. Arar

The opnising, he said, "is tightening the noose around israel, which is trying to escape the presence by protending it is intent on pursuing the course of peace." "I do not trust any of Israel's doctared intentions or plans about peace because it is merely

trying to gain time and end the pressure brought about by the intifade," Arar said. On domestic affairs, Arer said that Parliament had set up a special committee to study the problem of souring prices. The committee will conduct investiga-tions and will submit a report with proposed solutions, he said. Parliament, he said, will continue to look into problems encountered in agriculture, industry. information and education.

Zarqa residents present demands Medical services in Madaba

AMMAN (Petra) - Lower House of Parliament members representing Zarqa Governorate Tuesday listened public grievances in the constituency and complaints over municipal and

tres

ınker

takend

gas canir

The ver

c fire is:

a distree

SOUTCEST

(awasa)

rentiv a:

neucd iz

anzibar fo

inced Tax

Omani de

red to the

States of nd called led. The

e's Libja

ne calls in Libyan f ry General han pesi

public services. Demands for solutions to the unemployment problem, reduction of fuel prices, a proper programme to dispose off a large pool of water near the Pepsi Cola plant where people have drowned and distribution of atreet lights were presented to the deputies at a big rally held at the Ramleh Charit-

able Society Centre. Representatives of various public sectors attending the rally called on the deputies to help allow drivers of taxis which commute between Zarqa and the River Jordan bridges to operate within the Zarqa region when the bridges are closed, to initiate an investigation into the harm done to public safety by the Khirbet Al Samra waste-water treatment plan — specially-in Dulcil and Khalideih towns and neighbouring villages - and an end to abrupt and announced power cuts

in some areas.

Complaints about inadequacies in medical services in Madaba district south of Amman were discussed by Parliament members from the region with local offi-

Accompanied by Madaba Governor Misleh Tarawneh, the deputies visited the government hospital where they were briefed by its director, Haitham Haddad, on the prossing need for new medical equipment to cope with the growing demands.

Three major equipment instal-led at the hospital have been out of order for nearly one year now despite constant complaints and Medical Institution (NMI), Haddad said. In addition, the hospital is in need of furniture, beds for children and essential medical supplies, Haddad added. He said that a children's annex was ready for occupancy four months ago. but due to lack of funds no furniture and no equipment have yet been installed at the facility.

Jordan, Syria pursue efforts to boost links

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Industry and Trade Ziyad Fariz is back in Amman following a three-day visit to Damascus where he discussed with Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Al Zoubi and ministers of economy and foreign trade issues related to economic and trade relations with

In a statement upon his return here, Fariz said that preparations for a meeting in Amman of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee were reviewed in

The minister said he signed with the Syrian ministers a prothe higher committee's resolutions covering cooperation in agriculture, transport, electricity, irrigation, industry, trade, tourism, telecommunications and cul-

Fariz also signed the minutes of a meeting of a joint subcommit-tee on Jordanian-Syrian industrial cooperation providing for an increase in the volume of exchanged industrial products and raw materials. Fariz also attended the general assembly meetings of the Joint-Jordan-Syria Company of Industry.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

HOUSE COMMITTEE ELECTIONS: The Lower House of Parliament Committee of Public Health and Environment Safety Tuesday elected Dr. Ahmad Innab as chairman and Dr. Youse Khasawaeh as rapporteur (Petra).

FROZEN MEAT CENTRES: The Ministry of Supply is currently studying requests by several crizens for authorisation to open centres for selling frozen meat in various parts of Jordan (Petra). AMMAN-TUNIS YOUTH LINKS: The Jordanian and Tunisian ministers of youth Ibrahim Ghababsheh and Hammondeh Ben Salameh Tuesday held talks on promoting cooperation in sports and youth sectors. The two ministers discussed in particular the prospect of launching cooperation in the two fields under the terms of a bilateral agreement on cultural cooperation already concluded between them. Initial agreement was reached on setting up a joint technical committee to hold periodic meetings in Amman and Tunis to follow up coordination in these fields (Petra).

WHAT'S GOING ON **EXHIBITIONS**

☆ An exhibition entitled "They chose 30 poets" at the French. Cultural Centre.

An art exhibition by Mohammad Al Jaloos at the Royal

Cultural Centre. Δ A photographic exhibition at the Soviet Cultural Centre.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Tuesday lays the foundation stone for Al Amai Centre for the Rehabilitation

Sahab gets centre for disabled

foundation stone for Al Amal ties and Centre for the Rehabilitation of children. the Mentally Handicapped in the town of Sahab southeast of Amman and later inspected facilities by the Al Amal Special Education Centre.

The rehabilitation centre, which estimated to cost JD 50,000, is one of estimated to eight-centres to be set up by the centres would provide assistance,

Local

gets

Salt

contract

estate in Salt."

AMMAN (Petrs) - The Hous-

ing Corporation (HC) Tuesday

announced that a local firm had

been awarded a ID 1 million

tender to construct a housing

The formal signing of an offi-

cial agreement on the project is

expected in the next few weeks,

according to Minister of Public

Works and Housing Abdul Raouf

Al Rawabdeh, who also is chair-

man of the HC board of direc-

HC Director Yousef Hiyasat

said that the Salt housing estate,

which will be ready in two years,

will have 109 housing units of two

categories; 79 and 136 square

The corporation's board.

Hiyasat said, has entrusted its

financial committee to work out

special regulations concerning

savings by local residents to help

them pay for housing units in easy

instalments over a period of six years. He said the regulations

would be announced in 30 days.

metres in area respectively.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Her Majesty General Union of Voluntary Oncen Noor Tuesday laid the Societies (GUVS) to offer facilities and care for handicapped

> The other centres will be set up in Madaba, Zarqa, Masn, Mairaq, Aqaba, Irbid, Ajloun, Salt Jerash at a total cost of JD 1.1 million, GUVS President Abdullah Al Khatib said at the Tuesday's ceremony. He said the

along with the 50 existing centres to nearly 6,000 handicapped chil-

Work on the eight centres is expected to be completed in September of this year and to start operations by the beginning

The 50 centres offer services and care for the physically and mentally retarded, the deaf and dumb, the blind and victims of

Soviet emigration poses gravesť threat — Lawzi

AMMAN (1.T.) — Opening the region and the danger posed to the be used as a new weapon by the door wide for Soviet Jewish efforts to establish peace in the Israelis, who could be paving the emigration to Palestine represents a flagrant aggression on the Arab Nation far exceeding the dimensions of all dancers posed to it throughout its history, Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Speaker Ahmad Al Lawa said in statement Tuesday.

Soviet Jewish emigration to Palestine is bound to lend further support for Israel's expansionist aims in the Arab lands and encourage the Jewish state to perpetuate its current policies and its denial of the Palestinian people's right to their bomeland," Lawzi said in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Lawri called for a unified Arah stand in the international arena in general and in the Soviet arena in particular to warn the world of the dangers inherent in Israel's settlement policies in the Arab emigration movement "will not

Middle East. "This emigration constitutes an open defiance of international legitimacy and the rights of all countries in the region to live in peace and security." Lawzi added.

The Senate speaker called on the Soviet government to respect its friendly ties with the Arab World and to safeguard com-mon interests. "If the liberalisation movement and the current political changes in Eastern Europe are behind this emigration fever, then at least the Jews should be allowed to emigrate to destinations other than the occupied Arab territories until a final settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict has been found and the Palestinian people's rights and lands are restored," Lawzi said.

He expressed hope that the

Israelis, who could be paying the way for new aggression against the Arab Nation." Lawzi said that the Senate had

already sent a memorandum to the Sovie: Praesidium urging it to understand the Arab and Palestimian position with regard to peace and to help put an er to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The memorandum pointed out the dangers inherent in continued Soviet Jewish emigration, Lawzi said.

Earlier Tuesday, Lawzi re-ceived in his office Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuck who conveyed to the speaker a message in reply to one sent to the Soviet Praesidium.

Lawzi and Zinchuck discussed Moscow's contribution to efforts to reach a final settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict based on the

JTV, radio squirm under tight budget

By Sana Attych Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Jordan Television (JTV) and Radio Jordan directors and employees are complaining that the government-allocated JD 9 million budget for the broadcast media for the year 1990 is very tight, and they expect sharp reductions in the services and programmes

offered by both.

According to the directorgeneral of Jordan Radio and
Television, Radi Alkhas, the amount barely covers the needed programmes and other This hardly covers any-

thing, especially when the allocation for the TV programmes is only JD 1.2 million a year," Alkhas said, adding that a programme hour (episode) costs up to \$1,500 sometimes. The rest of the allocations. he said, goes to electrical equipment, engineering, maintenance, administration and other expenses for both TV and radio. There is a separate budget for staff salaries. Alkhas explained that each electricity subscriber pays JD 1

per month, which is added on the electricity bill. "That is only 33 fils a day. and two fils an hour," he said. "Considering that we run an average of 16 hours on both channels each day, that is not

much." He added that the citizens' contribution amounts to JD 4.5 million a year, "which the Bugget Department of the Finance Ministry takes anyway. He said that it was only

"fair" for citizens to be charged a little more than that amount. "Considering that the public buys a newspaper or two a day costing 100 fils to 200 fils, and that many who rent video tapes for JD 1 per film, people should be obliged to pay a

fraction more than the 33 fils a day to watch two channels for eight hours daily," Alkhas He added that he plans to reevaluate the TV fees in the homes in different areas in the Kingdom to decide in which areas to raise the fee after a

careful study and survey. "We will make sure that the poorer areas in the Kingdom would pay lower fees than the more affluent areas," Alkhas

A form of income that TV stations depend on in most countries is from advertise(TV malfunction explained)

AMMAN (J.T.) - Those who had their television sets tuned into either of the two channels of Jordan Television late Monday night noticed that the sound was not coming out of their sets for 33 minutes. This was due to a technical malfunction, according to the director-general of Jordan Radio and TV. Radi Alkhas.

Alkhas said that there was a short circuit in a sound unit of the ancio-distribution amplifier which caused other technical malfunctions and the sound was unable to reach the transmission stations. "It should not have taken more than five minutes to fix the unit," Alkhas, who worked as an engineer at the television before he was appointed as director-general, told the Jordan Times.

Alkhas said the engineer on duty was busy fixing the unit, and did not notify the staff at the transmission stations nor the staff at the TV stations that there was a serious sound malfunction.

"That's why it took so long before a message was written on the screen apologising for the fault on Channel One," Alkhas explained.

He added that the equipment that failed on Monday night was being expanded and that new audio distributors were expected to be installed as soon as they arrive.

ment. But, surprisingly, the money collected from TV advertisements in Jordan adds up only to JD 800,000 a year, which is also collected by the Finance Ministry, the directorgeneral explained.

The TV has tried to secure private sponsorship for programmes and films, "but even then, the sponsors' money went straight to the Budget Department, not directly to the television," according to a source at JTV. The source said that at least JD 3.5 million were needed just for the programmes that are bought from either local, Arab or Western producers.

"Each local episode of a series can cost up to JD 600; as much as it costs an imported episode from England, Australia or the United States," Alkhas said

He added that imported Egyptian films and Oscar-win-

ning American movies sometimes cost the TV \$1,500. "So this JD 1.2 million a year for buying programmes and films hardly cover anything," he

The allocated budget for Jordan Radio is JD 400,000 annually. According to a reliable source from Radio Jordan "this very tight budget is supposed to cover our running cost for production of prog-rammes, be they cultural, religious, entertainment, and so

Alkhas said that Jordan Radio does not impose any fees on listeners as the case is with the TV. He also added that 46 per cent of the radio programmes are services to the public, such as the live transmission where the citizens raise queries to be answered on the air, announcement of cultural activities, advice on agriculture

"Although our budget is very, very low, our radio service is up to international standard. Somehow, we manage to survive and continue with high standards," the source said.

The source added that a "relatively sufficient budget for our programmes should be at least JD 700.000 a year."

Tourism Ministry raising funds to market Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minis-\$700,000 fund to help finance a meeting next week. new campaign to attract foreign and local tourists to Jordan's archaeological and tourist sites, ministry Secretary-General Nasri Atallah said Tuesday.

The ministry has contributed \$100,000 to the fund and the rest will be supplied by Jordanian tourist and travel offices, Jordanian hotels. Royal Jordanian (RJ), the Jordan Express Transport Tourist and Transport Company (JETT), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), he said. Foreign airlines are expected to supply \$50,000 for the project, which will be executed this year,

committee in charge of the protry of Tourism is raising a ject was expected to hold its first

Ataliah said a newly formed

The committee groups repre-sentatives of the Ministry of Tourism, the Department of Antiquities, USAID, Royal Jordanian, Jordan's hotels, tourist offices and JETT. The main issues to be discussed, Atallah said, include costs of air travel and hotel services and accommodation. The committee, headded, will soon publish pam-

phlets and brochures in Arabic and other languages to be distributed through RI offices around the world. Apart from the brochures, a set of documentary films, posters and other promotion materials would be pro-

Italy helps nursing

AMMAN (J.T.) - The first ly important to strengthen its batch of male and female nurses has graduated after completing a nine-month clinical instructors' programme at Al Basheer Hospital financed by the Italian govermnent in cooperation with the Ministry of Health in Jordan.

The two-year programme is part of the activities of the Nursing Tutors Training Institute established by the ministry and is designed to improve nursing education and supervisory capac ity of nursing instructors working

in a clinical environment. The programme is implemented through the assistance of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs' Department for Coopertion in Development, according to the Italian Embassy here. Italian Ambassador to Jordan Francesco de Courten delivered a

speech at the graduation cere-

mony. Italy considers it extreme-

technical and economic cooperation with the developing world, Through this process, "Italy

believes that it can pursue the goals of international peace and stability," he said. Italy provided two instructors for the programme as well as all the material

Following an agreement reached in April 1988, the Italian government allocated to the project an amount of \$185,000 and sent to Jordan four experts for preparing programmes and selecting candidates in coopera-tion with the competent Jordanian authorities. Italy later supplied office equipment, including typewriters and photocopiers as well as a didactical slide projector, a television set and other apparata to be used by the

Yarmouk to host training seminar on anti-drug battle

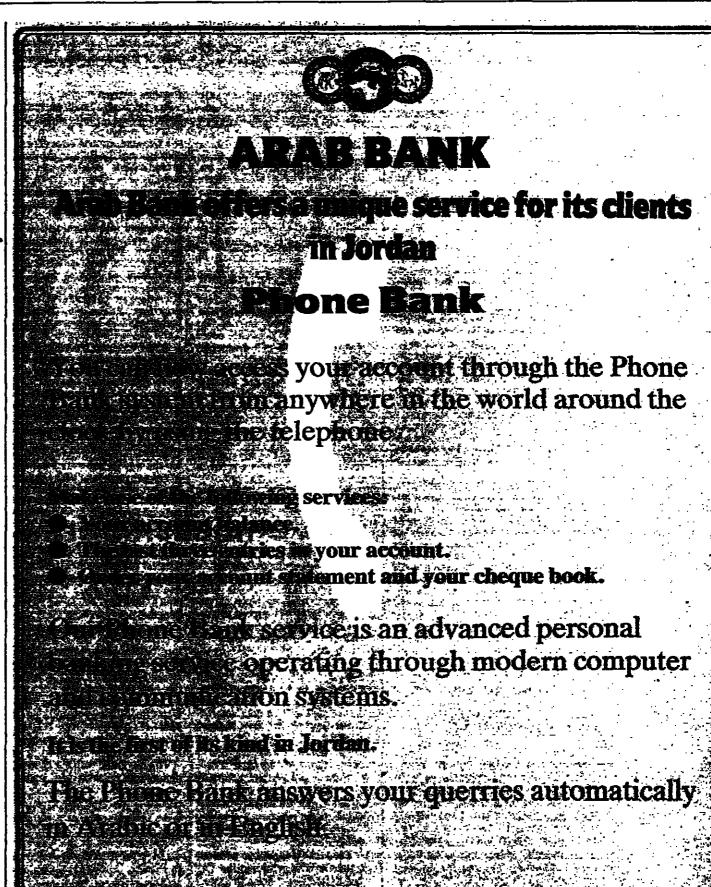
gional office of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO) will co-sponsor a training tion is prevention against drugs Khalwaldeh added. beginning Jan. 29.
University official Dr. Moham-

mad Khawaldeh said that the

seminar, to be held at the uni-

IRBID (J.T.) - Yarmouk Uni- trial course that could be introversity and the Amman-based re-duced later to various academic institutions and universities of the Arab World. About 40 people will take part in the semina which would last until the end of seminar under the theme educa- the university's second term,

According to Khawaldeh, participants will be oriented on drug addiction, and the effects of drugs versity, had been planned as a on human health and psychology.



For more introduction the Re-Fundact vour Arab Bank branch.

Jordan Times

جورأن نايع يونية عربية سياسية سطكة تمسر بالتجليزية من اللاسسة المسخلة الإبنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MARIMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Issue of unemployment comes first

IT IS comforting to note that the government is taking the unemployment problem to heart and plans to apply effective remedial steps to alleviate it. With more than 20 per cent of Jordanians estimated to be out of work at a time when inflation has also reached unbearable proportions, it is high time to take effective measures to reverse the tide of unemployment and rising cost of living. There is a consensus among economists that that these two principal economic woes have taken a heavy toll on Jordanians and the urgent need to solve these pressing issues has superseded many other vital concerns in the country.

Of course, it is much easier to diagnose the problem of unemployment than to rectify it. All sorts of imaginative ideas have been put forward to alleviate the problem, including calls for reducing the number of foreign workers and a total ban on non-Jordanian workers. The most promising proposal submitted yet in this vein, however, is to increase export-oriented industries as the principal avenue to address the mushrooming unemployment problem. The introduction of a five-day working week has also been suggested as an effective way to spread work around. Yet, whatever the solution is and wherever the government can find it, there is no escape from introducing some meaningful steps to lessen the hardships of Jordanians who have become victims of unemployment for no fault of theirs.

While it is perhaps premature for the country to think in terms of introducing a social welfare system for the unemployed as is the case in most if not all developed countries, it is nevertheless opportune now to start contemplating ways and means to come to the rescue of the unemployed in all walks of life. In this vein, one may suggest that the terms of reference of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) be expanded at an appropriate time in order to extend its services and benefits to the unemployed as well. Even meagre assistance to the unemployed and their families would be a good start on the road that hopefully lead the country in to an era of social security that takes full care of the unemployed. Come to think of it, the SSC is not short on funds and once its accumulated capital is most profitably invested, it may be just possible for it. to start helping the unemployed, beginning with the most depressed among them. The fact that the government of Mr. Mudar Badran is fully seized with the problem and is most concerned about it constitutes a most positive beginning that could offer the ultimate solution to unemployed Jordanians.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Tuesday commented on King Hussein's reaffirmation to the prime minister that the country will shortly witness the birth of the national charter which should serve as an umbrella for all political movements and groupings in the Kingdom. The paper said that the country is in need of a national charter which is in harmony with the national constitution and which can organise political activity in the Kingdom. There can be no alternative to unity of ranks and close cooperation under the umbrella of the constitution if the Jordanian people are to achieve their aspired goals, the paper noted. The national charter, the paper added, will complement the democratic march which started with the election of parliament that has the task of cooperating with the executive authority in handling the state's affairs. The paper said that parliamentary life was the beginning of the road towards democracy; and the Jordanians look forward to the national charter which is bound to help various ranks to unite in shouldering responsibilities and in carrying out duties.

A guest columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily criticises Turkey for refusing to sign with Iraq and Syria an international agreement based on international laws and regulations on the exploitation of the Euphrates river which rises in Turkey and passes through the territories of the two Arab states. Hassan Tawalbeh says that Turkey continues to control the river water and stops its flow any time it wishes thus causing a great deal of harm and damage to the interests of its neighbours which use the water for irrigation. Experts say that the Ataturk dam will take at least five years to fill; and so why the hurry and why should Turkey speed up the process of filling the dam at the expense of its Arab neighbours and their national interests, the writer adds. In view of the fact that Turkey and Iraq maintain very strong relations economically and politically, specially as Iraq's oil pipelines pass through Turkish territory; and in view of the fact that Turkey plans to irrigate vast areas of land to produce crops most of which will be sold in the Arab markets, then Turkey should reconsider its current pians and try to safeguard the interests of its neighbours and its own without causing any friction to the existing strong ties between Turkey and the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour Arabic daily on Tuesday tackled the question of the national charter as proposed by King Hussein to organise political activity in the Kingdom. The paper said the formation of a royal commission to prepare for the the charter is complementary to the democratic march in Jordan which started with the election of deputies to the Lower House of Parliament. The paper voiced its welcome to the King's decision to involve all political movements in the country in the royal commission which, it said, can boost the democratic process further. Opening the door for political groupings to take part in the formation of the national charter, the paper said, is bound to enhance the spirit of confidence within the Jordanian family and strengthen unity among the Jordanian

Asian Communists cling to power as comrades fall

By Dan Biers The Associated Press

HANOI, Vietnam - As they nervously watch their Eastern European comrades tumble from power, Vietnam and other Communist states in Asia have defiantly vowed to march down the socialist, one-party road into the

21st century.
Unchallenged Communist rule may be fast disappearing in Europe but it is making a stand in Vietnam, North Korea and China, where aging revolutionaries employed tanks and automatic rifles to crush last year's democracy movement.

Analysts point to several reasons why Asian Commu have avoided the fate of their European counterparts so far.

The largest Communist states in Asia were founded by homegrown nationalist leaders, such as Mao Zedong in China and Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam, who won legitimacy by defeating foreign aggressors.

European Communist govern-ments, however, owed their establishment and continued existence to Moscow, and found their positions untenable when President Mikhail Gorbachev decided the Red Army would no longer interfere militarily to prop them up.

Asian nations ruled by Communists also lack Europe's democratic experience, but have a strong Confucian tradition, which emphasises respect for authority.

Further, there is no organised domestic opposition to the Asian Communist governments that would be comparable to the Solidarity trade union in Poland, which was a rallying point for

Many Vietnamese dissidents have left the country since the war ended in 1975 to escape re-education camps" and other measures of repression. Several leading Chinese activists have fied overseas, gone underground or have been arrested since the June crackdown on the prodemocracy movement.

In the face of Europe's sweeping changes, Asia's Communist nations have vigorously defended one-party socialism. Chinese Communist Party

chief Jiang Zemin said at the end of last year that party leadership was a "historical necessity. ...without centralism we will have extreme democracy and anarchy, and nothing can be accom-

Highly regimented North Korea reportedly recalled some of its students from Eastern Europe, presumably so they would not witness the changes that Pyongyang considers politic-

Kim Jong Il, the country's heir apparent, said the North Korean ommunist Party "must on no account admit hetergeneous ideas into it. In party activity, the unity of action based on a single ideology can be realised through mono-lithic leadership."

Even tiny Laos chimed in, with

its official radio opening the new year with a broadcast acknow-ledging that 1989 was "a nightmare" foir socialism and calling on the people to rally around the ruling Communist Party lead-

No Asian country has been more vocal than Vietnam in recent weeks in defence of Com-

"It's not that the tree is no good, but the ones who planted the tree are no good," said Maj. Gen. Trang Cong Man, permanent vice secretary-general of the Vietnam Journalists Association, in explaining the collapse of socialism in Europe.

Party chief Nguyen Van Linh said in his new year's message that building Socialism would be a goal for Vietnam in 1990. Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said the socialist system would emerge reinvigorated after over-coming the crisis it faces in Eastern Europe.

Stili, the Asian nations clearly are troubled by the implications of the European revolution and. are drawing lessons.

'We follow these events in Europe so we can distinguish what is good and what is bad." said Man. The sweeping changes show, for example, that Eastern Europeans wanted more democracy and higher production levels, he said.

Hanoi already realises that if socialism is to survive it needs a dose of market-oriented reform to stimulate the economy, something that European Communists failed to grasp.

After a decade of disastrous

economic policies, Vietnam in 1986 introduced reforms such as deregulating prices, permitting private enterprise and vastlsy curtailing subsidies to state enter-

Although Vietnam remains one of the world's poorest nations, substantial gains in food production and in fighting inflation were made last year and consumerism is booming.

Many Hanoi stores already are stocked with the foreign colour televisions and video cassette reconders favoured by Vietnamese.

In many ways, the economic programme is similar to the changes brought about in China by senior leader Deng Xiaoping during the 1980s.

Deng refused to open up the political system, however, leading to widespread protests for democracy that eventually led to the bloody crackdown on dissent and the resurgence of aging, con-servative leaders who are turning the clock back on economic re-

Hanoi also has opted to proceed with political change at a much slower pace than economic

The Vietnamese Communist Party newspaper Nhan Dan said in November that the party "does not accept opposition political parties in a socialist society - the main feature of political pluralism has been rejected by our party."

Vietnam's national assembly, after what official media described as a "heated debate," also recently passed a draft press law that forbids private ownership of newspapers and gives the central government a say in firing and appointing editors in chief.

One Western ambassador in Hanoi, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said he did not believe there was popular pressure for immediate creation of a multiparty system because the country was politically exhausted after decades of fighting foreign

What the people like most is peace and security, and doing business and developing the eco nomy, that is the first and foremost demand of the Vietnamese people," agreed author Nguyen Dinh Thi.

Another Western diplomat, who also requested anonymity. argued that the Vietnamese were not so much concerned with developing more political parties but wanted the Communists to become more open and progres-

Thi, a party member for 40 years who nonetheless angered the leadership with a 1978 play that protested personality cults and dogmatism, sounded the same theme.

"This party must accept pluralshould have many social organisations, but it is not necessary

In private conversations, Viet-namese said they had learned about events in Eastern Europe from party-controlled media and Voice of America and British Boradcasting Corp. radio broadcasts. They generally reacted favourably to the changes.

One shopkeeper's face hit up when asked if he knew that the Berlin Wall had fallen.

Yes, I know what has happened in Eastern Europe," said a store clerk. "It is good, and it will be good for Vietnam, too, the clerk said while also expressing approval of the country's more relaxed policies of recent

One Eastern European observer argued that Vietnam's Communists are widely disliked and could eventually face a challenge similar to that posed by pro-democracy protesters in Tianan-men Square in Peking.

Official corruption, one of the main complaints voiced in Tiananmen, is likely to worsen as the economy improves.

Whether the Asian Communist overnments can survive will largely depend on how a new generation of leaders faces the challenges left by the aging revolutionaries who soon will fade from the scene.

The party still has to deliver the goods," the diplomat said of Vietnamese Communists. If they ism of opinions," he said in a Vietnamese Communists. If they recent interview. "I think we are to survive, he added, they will require a "very pragmatic view of Marxist-Leninism."

Ethnic grievances boiling over from Caucasus to Baltics

By Andrew Katell The Associated Press

MOSCOW -- From central Asia to the Caucasus and the Baltics. ancient ethnic grievances in the ring of security the Kremlin took centuries to gather around itself have come back to infect the country with nationalism.

Ancient grudges among neighbours that simmered quietly under the Soviet facade of brotherhood and outright demands for independence could soell the disintegration of Moscow's vast empire, leaving Russia itself standing virtually alone.

The breeding grounds are southern deserts, the Cancasus

mountains, the fields and forests of Moldavia, the fertile soil of the Ukraine and the seaside Baltics. They host a patchwork of many of the Soviet Union's more than 100 nationalities with bloody histories sandwiched between-

Gorbachev, now forced to deal with Armenians and Azerbaijanis equipped with automatic weapons, surface-to-surface missiles and helicopters, told Soviets he was struggling with a legacy of ethnic hatred.

"The problems, which have been accumulating for tens, no, for hundreds of years, have erupted and acquired the character we are now confronted with in the Baltics. Moldavia and now in such forms this inter-ethnic strife are going on in Transcaucasia, in Azerbaijan and Armenia," he

said Thursday. In Lithuania less than a week earlier, where he was trying to rein in a peaceful but determined secessionist movement, the Soviet leader openly worried that demands for independence could lead to "the union's disintegra-

tion on ethnic grounds." Gorbachev's openness policy and democratic reforms have let the genies out of the bottle, in many cases with violent consequences. Formerly underground and long-repressed groups press-Armenia, Moldavia, Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia are out in

The Soviet leader says he is not blame if what was hidden is now

revealed. But he adds his goal is mean peninsula, from which they to prevent the conflicts from get-

Long before Gorbachev, the czars pushed south into central Asia and the Caucasus and west into the Baltics and Moldavia in the 18th and 19th centuries. They brought under their control lands bordering other major empires that frequently threatened inva-

With arrests, deportations, ogroms, discrimination or outright murder, Soviet rulers and the Russian czars before them did little to make the local populations trust their masters in Moscow.

Alexander III introduced Russification, angering non-Russian; peoples. His son Nicholas II, the last czar, continued this

Soviet founder Vladimir I. Lenin called the Russian empire a "prison of nations." In 1917, the ear of the nevolution, peasants upset by the postponement of agrarian reform struck out at Russian settlers.

In the early years of Soviet power under Lenin, nationalist ferment was high in Byelorussia, the Ukraine, central Asia, Transcaucasia and the Baltics, the same areas where troubles abound

Many states, like the Baltic republics of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, took Lenin's policy of national self-determination to heart and declared their independence. But one by one. Stalin brought them back under Kremlin control.

Stalin, a Georgian, also pursued Russification. In Moldavia, taken back from Romania in 1940, the language was converted from Latin to Cyrillic letters.

Armenians and Georgians, two Christian ethnic groups in the Caucasus that in the 19th and early 20th centuries sought protection of the Russian czar against the Ottoman empire, now are among those fighting most vigorously for independence.

After Gorbachev took power, Crimean Tatars and Armenians led the way for other nationalities in voicing their long pent-up grie-vances. The Crimean Tatars de-manded to resettle in the Criwere deported by Stalin. The Armenians whated to regain control over Nagorno-Karabakh, a small mountainous territory Stalin had transferred to Azerbaijani hands in 1923.

The Nagorno-Karabakh dispute has turned out to be the bloodiest ethnic fend in recent years, and is the focus of the latest and most dangerous

But that is just the tip of the iceberg. Uzbeks attacked Meshkhetian Turks, another group deported by Stalin from their homeland, last June in the Fergana valley of Uzbekistan, leaving more than 100 people dead.

Abkhazians clashed with Georgians, who also fought with Osse-Ronald Sumy, an U.S. scholar

on Soviet nationalities, estimates there are 40 areas of the Soviet Union where uprooted populations could make territorial Soviet officials worried out

loud about a chain reaction or domino effect in the campaigns to essert national rights.

Calls for independence were heard in the Ukraine, the secondlargest of the 15 republics, in September when activists formed the Rukh political movement. modelled on the people's front organisations that are pressing for reformers, Russians have reacted

independence in the Baltics and elsewhere. A serious secessionist effort in

the Ukraine, the cradle of Russian civilisation and a contemporary industrial and agricultural powerhouse with 50 million residents, would bring the problem much closer to Moscow than unrest in the Caucasus or the Bal-

Political activists in Russia itself have grasped the significance of movements such as the People's Front, and formed similar organisations

From the chauvinistic Russian nationalist organisation pamyat to movements of liberal political

to the increase of ethnic feelings on the fringes with increased nationalistic feelings of their own.

Gorbachev's proposed solutions have satisfied few, and ethnic activists see them as being at odds with his ourright enconsagement of democratic reforms in Eastern Europe. But tolerance for that kind of change stops at the Soviet border.

1[22]

Z-5

7.28

.....

35 5

320

20

Editor.

1

Apr.

Dir.

向电子

Be 12.

100

H 17

q₆

Gorbachev has emphasised the historical and economic ties linking Baltic residents, Uzbeks, Armenians and Azerbaijanis to the Soviet Union. And he told Lithuanians recently that solutions can be found in his reform programme.

Baku unrest pushes Gorbachev to use of force

By Mark J. Porubcansky The Associated Press

MOSCOW - Mikhail S. Gorbachev sent soldiers crashing through barricades of buses and trucks to battle armed nationalists in Baku only after the threat of civil war and secession overcame his deep reluctance to use

In both foreign and internal affairs, the Soviet leader is trying to instill the supremacy of negotiation and law in a country more accustomed to the heavy hands that filled labour camps and unmarked graves and invaded Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Afgha-

Mindful of the bloody precedents, Gorbachev tried to defuse the ancient Armenian-Azerbaiiani conflict that resurfaced in February 1988 with decrees, discussions and appeals to common sense. Victims of the conflict, and the budding political opposition openly second-guess him, accusing Gorbachev of aggravating the

problem with indecision. He ordered the military to shoot if necessary when he became convinced he had no alternative.

"It could no longer go on," a worn-looking Gorbachev told the nation in a television address "Instances of brutal violence,

vandalism and the violation of laws have mounted in the country," he said. "The state is dutybound to put an end to lawlessness and inhumanity, to resolutely curb criminal actions of extremists who have lost human face, who are prepared to take other people's lives for the sake of personal ambition, selfish in-

terests and power." Some soldiers were killed in the fighting, a somber Gorbachev "Grief came today into some houses. I convey to these families my most sincere condolences." he said.

The ethnic conflict and anger with Moscow's stand has led nationalists in both Azerbaijan and Armenia to demand full independence for their republics. But in Baku, the Azerbaijani capital, the political instability was accompanied by attacks that killed dozens of ethnic Arme-

Gorbachev has staked his reforms on convincing the world

that the Soviet Union believes consultation is better than confrontation. Domestically, he is revoming Moscow's heavy hand in order to shift more responsibility to local authorities.

In raising the prestige and pow-er of local authorities, he has assumed that they logically would follow his reform policies, and he has appeared startled and angry when they have not.

But in the past, the Soviet leader had sent in interior numistry soldiers only to guard vital installations in Armenia and Azerbaijan, and to end a bloody attacks on minority Meskhetian Turks in Uzbekistan that left about 100 people dead.

Once, when he was out of the country, violence was used against nationalist protesters in the other Caucasus republic, Georgia. The slaughter of 19 demonstrators by troops who wielded shovels because Gorbachev earlier had ordered them disarmed, sparked a national outcry that probably was at least partly responsible for the retirement of a former KGB chief from the ruling politburo.

Writer and historian Ales Adamovich, a progressive member of the Congress of People's Deputies, fretted in a study of Gorbachev's personality, printed earlier this month in the weekly Moscow News, that the Soviet leader risks losing respect be-cause of his disdain for using

mentality and psychology without a strong hand? asked. "He risks being misunderstood or just losing people's respect altogether. Remember the people had respect for Stalin."

"Isn't there a risk that his personal democratism and nonviolence could be regarded as his weakness — in a country accustomed to a different style of leadership?"

Armenians and Azerbaijanis have bitterly criticised Gorbachev's handling of the crisis that surrounds their conflicting claims to the Nagorno-Karabakh territory.

World chess champion Gami Kasparov, a resident of Baku whose mother is Armenian, blamed Gorbachev's permissiveness for the bloodletting.

"Everyone can decide for themselves, but what can one think of a government that has permitted such horrendous events?" he said in an interview with a Spanish newspaper

At least one Western military observer in Moscow agreed with the critics that Gorbachev in the past has not acted forcefully

"When you have people shooting at each other and killing each other with guns and other hardware, you have to disarm them," he said, speaking on condition of anonymity before the soldiers moved into Bakn. "To do that, you have to kill some of them. If "Can you achieve anthing in this country with his character, not going to stop the fighting."

Rude Service

To the Editor:

HAVE you ever tried to rall information (121)? If you have they say one rotten apple in the basket ruins the whole basket This criticism is voiced by a

fed up with this service, and who thinks attention should be brought forward upon bettering this civil communication facility. I ask you is it fair to have such rude and lazy civil servants? I do

not think so. I do not think that operators should be rude to the public and go as far as hanging up the phone in their faces. I do not think they should give out wrong numbers, or read them very fast before one has time to write them down. To top this sometimes you call and there is no answer. I suggest then, if it is very troublesome for these operators to work in field where there is much contact with the public, that they a, either change their jobs or quit

.S. embassies are well armed By George Gedda The Associated Press the OAS that international law "don't you think they would find RPG's (rocket-propelled gre-nades)?" the official asked. "You requires diplomatic missions to be used solely for diplomacy.

WASHINGTON — Some U.S. diplomatic missions boast an impressive array of weapons to protect their envoys from armed attacks, according to a govern-

When U.S. troops found weapons at the Nicaraguan ambassador's residence in Panama City, the White House said the arsenal may violate international laws governing embassy

ment official.

The residence was supposed to be off limits to outsiders. President George Bush called entry by U.S. forces a "screw-up," but criticised the Nicaraguan ambassador, Atenor Ferrey, for having weapons up to his eyeballs" at the residence. The remark agered an adminis-

its diplomats sometimes include stashing large quantities of weapons at its missions. If a hostile group entered U.S. facilities in these countries.

tration official who said the Un-

ited States' own efforts to protect

don't think we have Tow (antitank) missiles in some com-Several officials, all requesting

anonymity, said the incident at the Nicaraguan embassy and others in Panama involving U.S. troops may make U.S. diplomats the targets of reprisals. Over the last decade, the State Department has been working to

enhance security at posts in countries where U.S. policies are highly controversial. The potential vulnerability of diplomatic missions was underscored by the 1979 Iran hostage crisis and the 1983 attack on the

claimed 47 lives. The discovery of the weapons cache at the Nicaraguan embassy in Panama prompted an administration statement Jan. 8 questioning the legality of the Nicaraguan

The U.S. ambassador to the

Organisation of American States,

Luigi Einaudi, said in a speech to

U.S. embassy in Lebanon that

"It would appear that the existence of a substantial arms cache in the ambassador's residence in Panama is inconsistent with the diplomatic functions protected by

the Vienna convention," Einaudi

But the union of career U.S. diplomats, the American Foreign Service Association, said the incident at the Nicaraguan embassy and others at the Panamanian missions of the Vatican, Cuba and Peru may pose threats for

U.S. envoys.

The incidents "put in jeopardy missions all over the world," said Perry Shankle, a former president of the association. He was the only official interviewed who was willing to be quoted by name.

its concerns in a letter to Defence Secretary Dick Cheney. The State Department insists the United States subscribers fully to rules spelled out in the most Vienna convention of 1963 that seen."

The association has expressed

cover the rights and privileges of embassies. On the other hand, the department acknowledges that an "un-usual situation" his prevailed in

Panama. In an effort to track down Panamanians who had served deposed Panamanian ruler Manuel Antonio Noriega, U.S. troops have been checking cars entering and leaving the Cuban mission. Some experts contend such vehicles apparently are exempt from such examination under interna-

State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler has said the Cuban ambassador's car "has very dark, tinted windows which require troops guarding the mission to open the doors to identify the passengers."

But one State Department official who asked not to be named said the action "exposes every American ambassador to the possibility of an armed blockade. He would have to agree to be searched. This is appalling. This is the most appalling thing I've ever LETTERS

then I am sure you will agree with me on the assessment of such a service. This criticism might harm a few dedicated workers, but since the majority is bad then as

Jordanian citizen who is totally

them; both ways they will be doing a great public service.



toption, or, aints voice aints voice aints voice likely to se improves.

Asian Cor.

Can savind on how; by the at who soon size is diplomatic to community. I he added to he added to he added to he added to y pragmin:

of ethick
with in
chings of the
proposal
attacked in

see then a

his onne

tern Fame

has emplais economic is

esidents, E

nd Azerbaic

nion. Anti-

nd psychole trong has sks being as

losing per ner. Remen

espect in !

e ansti

10CTation &

d be regard

in a commi

different !

and Ass

ly criticad

idhig of #

ds their or Nagomo-E

es champing

er is All

bloodesia

overnors;

such home said in # 6

ish negative

ne Wester

Moscow and at Gorback at acted in

1 have people ther and the mus and offer we to disma-king on one kefore the s Baku. To k Baku. To k kill some of ing to do k stop the s



The children celebrate Mothers' Day

Jordan has an estimated 90,000 cases of mentally handicapped children. Care for these children requires a budget of JD 60 million. Only JD 500,000 is provided. Sana Atiyeh reports:

Forsaken, forgotten children

AMMAN - Jordan enjoys a regional reputation as a country with a social conscience, exemplified by the number of volumtary and charitable societies caring for the less fortunate, particularly the physically dis-abled. Overlooked in the bargain is the sad fact that only a tiny fraction of the Kingdom's mated 90,000 cases of mentally retarded children has access to the few special centres

which take care of them. According to Dr. Abdullah Khatib, president of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), there are only 13 centres in Jordan providing care for about 2,000 mentally retarded. One of the main reasons for the situation, according to Khatib and other experts, is the lack of govern-ment funding. While the estimated requirement to implement a comprehensive programme to address all cases of handicapped in the country is around ID 60 million, government funding remains at a meagre JD 500,000, Khatib

According to the GUVS president, the numerous voluntary societies and organisations in the country raise whatever they can and try to help the handicapped, but still the facilities and services thus made available are far short of the

actual requirement.

Not baving enough centres to serve the disabled — particularly the mentally retarded — is only one aspect of the situation; there are many other gaps that need to be filled. No special playgrounds or recreational facilities — one of the prime needs of the mentally retarded are available in the Kingdom. One might ask why there should be segregated facilities for the mentally handicapped: the answer, according to experts in the field, is simple the awareness among the Jordanian people of the aced to deal with the mentally retarded as equal human beings is so low that segregated facilities are the only remedy as the first step towards increasing awareness and move towards giving the

Sense of 'alienation' "I cannot take my daughter anywhere during the summer vacation because people gather around and stare at her as if she came from another planet --- as if she doesn't belong to the human race," a mother of an autistic daughter told the Jor-

mentally handicapped their

rightful place in society.

dan Times. Aida Bseiso has devoted the past 15 years to helping her daughter Basma, but is bitter and frustrated over the gaps that need to be filled.

"During the summer, I really suffer because I cannot take her to a garden, a park or a club because of the way people look at her, the way they talk to ber, stare at her. It really hurts, and she is very sensitive," Bseiso

She had to cancel memberships in two private clubs in Amman because of the discomfort it caused her and Basma.

There is no place we can take our children for recreation, for swimming or playing ...

not a single place in Amman," she said. It was four years into Basma's life before the Becisos found out that she was autistic, a form of abnormal subjectivity where a child accepts and lives a fantasy rather than reality,

characterised by withdrawal. Before that, different doctors provided various diagnoses for Basma's problem. For a long period, Basma was on wrong medication that eventually made her case more severe only one of many common medical malpractices which get

reported. Basma could not receive specialised help became there are no specialists in autism in the Kingdom. In fact, Basma was not even accepted in specialised centres for the handicapped as a small child.

Having noticed that many other severely mentally bandicapped children were being rejected at the existing centres, Bsciso took it up on herself to establish the National Association for the Mentally Handicap-ped (NAMH) in 1978. Along with other parents of mentally handicapped children and specialists, she founded the socie-

ty, and later a centre. There are no estimates over the number of autistic children in the Kingdom, but there are probably enough in need of specialised in this field.

Need for experts

Again the problem is fund-g. "We thought of inviting need accommodation, plane tickets and all sorts of things. We cannot afford it, although we are in need of people who understand autistic children,"

Bseiso pointed ont.
In the meantime, and for 15 years, Bseiso has been working with her only daughter on the basis of trial and error.

"Sometimes we're stuck; we don't know what to do. But we are trying our best, and I'm sure there are methods where we can break through with au-tistic children," Bseiso said, re-

peating the need for specialists. Besides lack of money and expertise, Bsciso, along with other parents of severely mentally handicapped children, face a problem with finding proper dental clinics for the children. needs complete anaesthesia be-fore a dentist can attend to her

There is a not a single dental clinic in the whole King-dom to care for the mentally handicapped, and none of the bospitals have the facilities," Bseiso said.

Mentally bandicapped are especially discriminated against in Jordan, again due to lack of awareness and understanding from the bulk of the population that special people not only need special attention, but also

special courtesy, experts say. When the NAMH had to move the centre from Sweifich because the landlord wanted to build another storey and live in the bouse, it took the management of the centre months before finding a new place.

"It was a very painful experience. For months, we looked for an independent villa to be our centre, and couldn't find one - not because there are no empty houses in Amman but because the landlords refused to lease them out to us," Bseiso

A common excuse Bseiso heard from the landlords was: "Sorry, we can't give our house to retarded children. When we ell our children, they would have nightmares and can't sleep nights just thinking that re-tarded children will sleep in their house."

The NAMH finally found one but it does not have a playground or garden where the children can play, and the rent is "too high."

Although the centre cares for 45 children, only 12 families can afford to pay a sum of JD 5 to JD 35 monthly for their child. According to Bseiso, each child costs the centre JD 95 a month. The NAMH members, however, feel it would be unfair for parents to pay if they do not

have the money.
"Where should the poor kids go? There are already 500 chil-dren on our waiting list, and we can't absorb them because the classroom can only hold five to seven children," Bseiso raised another point.

Besides receiving special academic and basic education, the centre provides children from the ages of five to 16 with special physiotherapy and spe-cial counselling and social work with the families, transportation, and a hot meal everyday except Thursdays and Satur-

Funds — a big question

Besides understanding, what the centre needs - perhaps along with many other similar centres - are funds. The amount that would make the centre survive is JD 40,000 a

Although the NAMH holds an annual charity bazaar (where not much money is made any away). GUVS provides the centre, as well as all the others, a sum of JD 300

The centre needs special educational equipment and toys, bigger premises that would inchide a hostel to enable children to rest for a short period when necessary, and a vocational centre for older children.

"One of my older students, 16 years old, has not come to the centre this week. He called me up this morning and told me that he was getting bored; that he needs to learn more than what he already knows," Sylvia Salem, director of the centre, told the Jordan Times.

She said that when the children acquire basic skills - to read, write and solve math problems, -- "they need to do more, learn more, and feel stimulated and productive; to develop their potential skills."

"If we had a vocational centre, this boy and many others would not need to sit at home doing nothing. Between the ages of 10 and 12, mentally handicapped children need to prepare for vocational training.

16 they have to receive full vocational training to prepare them for a profession," Salem said,

The centre as well as parents also feel an urgent need for a hostel where children can stay on a temporary basis when necessary.

"If the mother is busy with an important matter, like a death in the family for example, who would take of her handicap-ped child? Where would be or she go? What if she needs to travel somewhere and must leave her child behind?" Bseiso asked.

According to Salem, if a hostel was set up, the children can stay there and receive not only the special care they need, but also a closer observation of their behaviour by specialists in order to understand their problems and habits as if they were at home not at school.

The 2,000 mentally handicapped are fortunate to be able to find special schools and centres to take care of them and teach them things that would make them survive in society. But what about the 88,000, many of whom are children? Where should they go?

If society is more understandg, these unfortunate children would not have to face the double-difficulty of not receiving special care and not being accepted as human beings in society.

When Bseiso saw the Oscarwinning film "Rain Man," about an autistic man played by Dustin Hoffman, at a local movie theatre, she was very hurt to find the audience laughing at the "not so funny parts" as if it were a comedy. She said that this was only a small example of how ignorant most Jordanians were concerning the mentally handicapped.

When this reporter saw "Rain Man" in the United States, she noticed the audience left the movie theatre with tears and smiles on their faces; sympathetic tears and smiles of understanding.

How to hold down population explosion

By Carl Hartman The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - More schools and more jobs for women would do most to hold down huge growth in the numbers of people in the Third World, a report by the Population Institute has said. It found a link between ignor-

ance and overpopulation. The population explosion no longer a prediction. It's already here," according to the institute, an advocacy group on this issue.

The study noted that last year, the world's population increased by more than 90 million people. Rich countries like the United States have ignorant people as well as the Third World, though there are fewer. The report said that among people in some industrial countries, one in 10 is "functionally illiterate." That is, they can read and write some, but they cannot follow printed in-

structions or write a simple letter. The report said about 900 miltion of the world's 5.5 billion people cannot read, and that almost two out of every three

illiterates are women. "In Sudan women with no formal education had, an average, 6.5 children," it said. "But

years of school averaged five children and those with seven or more years of school averaged 3.4

children." "In Mexico... uneducated women had an average of eight children but women with seven or

more years of education averaged

2.7," the report said. The study reported that women who get only one or two years of school tend to have more surviving children rather than fewer. It suggested that was because even a little education helps a mother keep her babies alive. Women who stay at school longer get married later and know more

about contraceptives. The study was prepared by Harold N. Burdett, the institute's director of information, and Werner Fornos, its president.

"Nations that have opened up the schoolhouse and the workplace to women have experienced uniform declines in their fertility rates," Fornos said.

At a news conference, he praised South Korea for its programme to give all girls eight years of school and to emphasise the textile industry as a big employer

of women. "In Bangladesh... high fertility rates have been slow to decline

Sudanese women with four to six and may girls are already married by 1 a ago of 13," the report

Bangle 'esh, where the average person i an income of \$170 a year, is of the world's poorest COUNTRIE

vort continued: "By contrast outh Korea, a country of 42 m: ion people which has made significant economic strides in recent years, has a 1.4 per cent annual growth rate - the lowest of any major developing nation in Asia - and the average age at first marriage has risen from 17.8 years several decades ago to approximately 23 years today."

The World Bank put the avere income in South Korea at \$3.530 in 1988.

Fornos also cited Mexico for encouraging industries along the border that make goods for the United States. He said there are about 900 where women do 85 per cent of the work on such jobs is assembling computer parts.

He found 30 countries in the Third World in this kind of restructuring: from Zimbabwe, trying like South Korea to keep girls in school for eight years, to Indonesia, where "mothers" clubs" help women care for their babies and learn new skills.

'X-rays stream from galaxy neighbours'

ARLINGTON, Virginia (AP) — The violence of early star formation in new galaxies may be a major source of cosmic X-rays, a mysterious radiation that has puzzled astronomers for decades, two Columbia University scien-

Astrophysicists David Helfand and Thomas Hamilton said Friday they had found seven galaxies reasonably near the Earth's own Milky Way galaxy that are spewing out X-rays at a hotter rate than the so-called background X-rays detectable all over the

Though they only found seven such galaxies, the scientists said that further searches may reveal many more, showing perhaps that such galaxies provide a high percentage of the cosmic X-rays in the universe.

"These galaxies are representative of a larger population at a greater distance that makes up (or emits) the bulk of the X-rav background." said Hamilton. These that we see are only the

nearest neighbours."

The galaxies are called "neigh-

bours," said Helfand, because "they are relatively nearby, only a couple of billion light years'

This is considered close, astronomically.

A light year is the distance that light travels in space in a year, about nine trillion kilometres.

The discovery of X-ray emitting galaxies so close and seemingly undergoing star formation, Helfand said, suggests that in the history of the universe star formation continued up until relatively recently. Most astronomers believe that star formation took place in the early part of the 15 to 20 billion-year-old universe and then tailed off.

"These galaxies may be bright X-ray sources beacause they are undergoing an early stage of their evolution and still forming massive stars," said Helfand. "They may be a key link in being able to study the evolution of galaxies."

X-rays are thought to be generated naturally in the universe when interstellar gas is heated to millions of degrees. Such heating can occur during the course of

star formation when vast amounts of matter are attracted to a core by gravitational force. Black holes, bodies massive enough to create a gravitational field that keeps even light from escaping, can also generate X-rays by pulling material from nearby stars,

Helfand said. X-rays cannot be detected on Earth, which is shielded by the atmosphere. But satellites orbiting above the atmosphere can measure the radiation.

To find the X-ray emitters, Helfand and Hamilton gathered data on 100 faint radio sources in a region of the sky about the size of the full moon. These sources were then checked to see if they coincided with X-ray hot spots that had been discovered by satellites. Seven of the radio emitters were found to be bright in X-rays, and these later were found by optical telescopes to be very faint galaxies.

Helfand and Hamilton presented their study at the 175th national meeting of the American Astronomical Society.



BIG SALE THANY. TOWATO

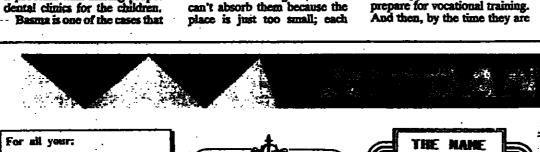
Futta Familia ANNOUNCES **Big Sale** For the first time

On all goods from 30 - 50% for one week only

TIFFANY & TOMATO -

TUTTA FAMILIA - Jabai Amman, opp. Tower Building, tel. 640065.

Do not miss this opportunity Jabai Amman, opp. City Bank, tei. 644681. Jabai Al Hussein, Firas Circle, tel. 681570.



Packing, Air Freight Forwarding, Customs Clearance, **CROWN** Door-to-door Service, INT'L EST. Ticketing and Reservation needs, packing, shipping, forwarding, storaging, clearing, door-to-door please call: AMIN KAWAR & SONS Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street Tel: 054000, Fax: 000002 Th: 22206 BESMCO JO P.O. Box 225467 P.O: Box 7806 Anman, Jordan



CHEN'S

CHINESE

RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk

Engineers' Housing

Estate, near Kilo

Supermarket

6:30 - Midnight

STUDIO HAIG Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-. JUMBO photo size 30% larger • Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891



Trading Co. Wadi Saqra str. Next to Petra Bank

Tel: 633418



RENT



TLX: 23 0 23 POB: 815 408 WMANJORDAN

FAX: 656 270 #



Tel. 604676, 604696

Ahliyyah Girts School Take sway is avellable Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight

Tol. 638968



AMMAN JORDAN

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30

Bridge

Amman, Jordan

Tel: 661922

Mongolian Barbeque for **Lunch Friday only** Tel: 818214 Come and taste our Wadi Sagra Road - near Traffic specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.





Open Daily 12.30-3.30 pm 7.30-ft,30 pm After the Philadelphia Hotel Towards 3rd circle Tei:659519 659520



Algeria restricts borrowing

to sweeping political and econo-mic reforms, but they have made

little headway so far against infla-

tion, double-digit unemployment and shortages of consumer goods.

Hadj-Nacer said that while

State companies should avoid

seeking short-term credit from

suppliers, often at unfavourable

terms, and turn instead to Alge-

separate the commercial and

financial operations. The mo-

ment an importer approaches the

ing his negotiating margin dimi-

The new system would encour-

age importers to group purch-

ases, achieving economies of scale, and would free them from

financing constraints to negotiate

Algerian banks would be re-

quired to seek and negotiate ex-

ternal finance for their clients and

adopt innovative new techniques

to cut the cost of funds. Medium-

term borrowing is to be ex-

Hadj-Nacer reiterated a lon-

standing Algerian policy of refus-ing to reschedule on the grounds

it would tarnish the country's

He declined to identify what

new borrowing techniques the

country planned, saying that

ed out by Bank Hapoalim,

Israel's largest banking group, the finance ministry and Hevrat

Haovdim, the corporate arm of

the Histadrut trade union which

owns Koor, the government will give Koor \$50 million in aid and

provide a further \$100 million

Koor's 20,000 workers staged a

nationwide strike last Thursday

to protest against takeover bids

by the Shamrock Investment Cor-

poration of California and the

Canadian-based Belzberg Group.

French franc 112.8 113.9
Japanese yen (for 100) 448.2 452.7
Dutch guider 340.2 343.6
Swedish crown 105.2 106.3
Italian lira (for 100) 51.5 52.0
Belgian franc (for 10) 182.2 184.0

U.S. dollars Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

Belgian francs

French francs

Italian lire

Japanese yen Swedish crowns

Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

market with the need for financ-

"What we are trying to do is

rian hanks

nishes," he said.

better prices.

long-term recovery prospects

were excellent, Algeria was eco-nomically pinched because of the

short-term nature of its debt.

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria has taken a first step toward lightening its \$24 billion foreign debt burden by ordering state companies to restrict short-term borrowing.

Central bank governor Abder-rahmane Hadj-Nacer told Reutese in an interview the move was part of a strategy to spread Algerian debt over a longer period, easing the immediate strain on the eco-

nomy, without rescheduling. He said Algeria would adopt sophisticated new techniques to cut the cost of new borrowing.

e do not want to practice direct, indirect or disguised rescheduling," Hadj-Nacer said. "Any practice resembling a rescheduling or restructuring does not concern us."

Effective Jan. 5, state companies have had to pay cash for imports of under \$2 million, unless they can draw on existing credit

The central bank's new committee of foreign borrowings must approve any short-term credit higher than that amount, Hadj-Nacer said.

The object is to help raise the average life of Algerian debt from three to four years at present to six to seven years by 1993, the central bank said in a recent

Algeria's economy has been in crisis since world oil prices plummetted in the early 1980s, cutting in half the main source of re-

Three-quarters of last year's export earnings of \$10 billion were eaten up by debt service, crippling the country's ability to import the spare parts and raw materials it needs to revive its

ctories. would prejudice negotiations
Youth riots in October 1988 led with banks, but ruled out debt

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli credi-

tors have agreed on a recovery

plan for Israel's ailing Koor In-

dustries that would save the

largest industrial conglomerate

from insolvency or a foreign

takeover, Israel television has

The television said Monday

Israeli banks had agreed to write off part of the \$900 million in

debts they are owed by Koor but

Under the recovery plan work-

did not give a specific figure.

One U.S. dollar

Israeli banks agree

to plan to rescue Koor

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Tuesday, January 23, 1989

Central Bank official rates

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession

on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

1.1785/95

1.7063/70

1.9225/35

1.5170/80

35.70/74

5.7975/25

1269/1270

6.2185/235 6.5745/95

6.6070/120

One ounce of gold 408.80/409.30

145.95/146.05

662.0

387.2

434.9

1086.6

656.0

vidual acts of rescheduling.
"We are not going to ask banks
who have lent us \$100 million short-term to give us a new loan of \$100 million to pay them back over eight years," he said. "Management of our existing

debt will not change. We will pay all outstandings at 100 per cent of their value," he stresse

A recent central bank report estimated the foreign borrowing requirement this year at \$7.8 billion, or \$4.5 billion under an optimistic alternative scenario involving new borrowing techni-

The report said Algeria would seek balance of payments support from the international market in 1990, and a series of World Bank adjustment loans to benefit the financial, industrial and construc-

In the latest major Algerian intervention on world markets, a group of five French banks last month lead managed a one billion franc (\$172 million) credit for two Algerian banks, Banque Nationale d'Algerie and Banque Exterieure d'Algerie.

Meanwhile, an Algerian state engineering firm employing 3,500 workers reopened after an unprecedented eight-day closure, the official APS news agency said.

Real-Sider, a metal engineering and construction group in the eastern city of Annaba, was shut down by management on Jan. 14 after workers threatened to

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Arab National Bank boosts profit

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia's Arab National Bank has said its 1989 net profit jumped 24 per cent to a record 322 million riyals (\$86 million). Managing Director Haidar Darwish told Reuters by telephone from Riyadh the bank predicted better results in 1990 but did not expect profits to rise at the same rate because of anticipated declines in Saudi interest rates. Provisions for bad and doubtful loans in 1989 were kept steady at the previous year's level of 62 million riyals (\$16.5 million) he said. A bank statement said revenues rose 21 per cent to 1.3 billion rivals (\$345 million) while expenses increased by 20 per cent to 973 million riyals (\$260 million). Total assets climbed 16 per cent to 15.7 billion riyals (\$4.2 billion). Arab National Bank is owned 40 per cent by the Amman-based Arab Bank Limited and 60 per cent by Sandi

Manila, banks sign agreement

NEW YORK (AP) - The Philippines government Monday began formal signing ceremonies here with more than 350 international creditor banks on amendments to the country's public sector restructuring agreements and 1985 new money agreement, Manufacturers Hanover Trust company announced. Manufacturers Hanover, a major New York bank, heads the bank advisory committee that negotiates with the Philippines on its \$12 billion foreign bank debt, which represents nearly half its total \$28 billion foreign debt. Last Jan. 3 the Philippines bought back \$1.3 billion of its foreign bank debt for \$650 million, and undertook to borrow \$1 billion more from the banks through an international bond issue. Manufacturers Hanover said the amendments signed Monday "conform the interest rate, tenor and grace period of the 1985 new money agreement to those of the new Philippine

Iran to introduce unleaded petrol

NICOSIA (R) - Iran has said it would introduce unleaded petrol later this year to cut pollution. Tehran radio quoted the head of a fuel research department at the oil ministry as saying plans were being studied to phase out leaded petrol over 10 years. The head of the environment protection organisation, Hadi Manafi, said motor vehicles were responsible for 70 per cent of Tehran's "alarming" air pollution, the rest coming mainly from factories and heaters, Iran's IRNA news agency has reported.

Iran seeks foreign credits

resume borrowing from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank to finance its post-war reconstruction after a decade of restrictions, a Japan

foreign ministry official said. Iran central bank governor Mohammad Hussein Adeli was quoted by the official as telling Mitsuru Watanabe, director-general of the Middle Eastern and African Affairs Bureau, that Iran received a mission from the World Bank recently to discuss

Iran expects an IMF mission soon, Adeli told Watanabe during a January visit to Iran, the official said.

try official said.

The use of foreign credits as a

Iran has refused to engage in foreign borrowing since the Isla-mic revolution in 1979, the minis-

tion has caused heated debate among Iranian leaders since eight years of war with Iraq ended in August 1988.
The late leader Ayatoliah

means of economic reconstruc-

Ruhollah Khomeini initially ruled out borrowing, but later gave the go-ahead to limited use of foreign credit to rebuild the economy. Iran has sounded out qualifica-

tions and procedures for receiv-

ing yen credits, but has not yet

officially sought them, foreign ministry officials said. "No specific request has been made by Tranian officials as yet. They seem to have in the works their plans for foreign credits and

new oil and gas projects, said a ministry official. In a 1989 estimate the World Bank put Iran's per capita gross national product at \$1,500 to

\$3,499, another ministry official

He said Japan is likely to limit credits to countries, where per capita gross national product is no more than \$2,200 for the year

60

starting next April. Iranian President Ali Akbar Hasbemi Rafsanjani said earlier this mouth that Iran had to bor-

row hard currency to rebuild its war-shattered economy. He praised parliament for approving a five-year development plan allowing use of up to \$27 billion of foreign credit.

An Iranian oil ministry mission began a visit to Japanese trade, oil and engineering firms this week to explain the plan, trade sources said. The 12-member mission, led by Deputy Oil Minister Madjed Hedyatzadeh, has no plans to meet government officials, an Iranian embassy official

Study shows global decline in mergers and acquisitions

quisitions fell in the fourth quar-

bonds made it more difficult to

finance leveraged buyouts.

The worldwide study, by IDD

Information Services, said about

5,222 merger and acquisition

transactions were completed in 1989, worth \$374.3 billion,

SCHAUMBURG, Illinois (R) ---Corporate mergers and acquisi-tions fell worldwide in 1989, a recent study found, but the com-pilers said the decline may not herald a trend.

A separate study found that the number of U.S. mergers and ac-

serves were well over the 100

billion barrels estimated by the

industry magazine Oil and Gas

Journal. Only Saudi Arabia bad

bigger reserves, at 250 billion

against 5,634 deals in 1988, totalling \$375.9 billion. If the record \$24.6 billion leveraged buyout of RJR Nabisco Inc, announced in November 1988 and completed last year, were removed from 1988's total, He said Iraq's proven oil re-

the decline would equal 8.3 per cent, it said. The company said the 1989 decline may not herald a trend since it reflected in large part the huge volume of 1988, when inves-

tors took advantage of low-priced

Slow business hampers

ter after a slumping market in high-risk, high-yield "junk" market crash. The \$374.3 billion total

reached in 1989 represents a 31.6 per cent increase over 1987's \$255.9 billion.

IDD also partly attributed last year's decline to a weaker junk bond market, saying annual volume of junk bond issues dipped from \$27 billion in 1988 to \$24 billion last year.

In a quarterly survey of U.S. mergers and acquisitions, W.T. Grimm and Co., a unit of Merrill Lynch, said that in the fourth quarter, 473 potential deals were announced, down 13 per cent from the 542 in the fourth quarter of 1988.

It said this was "due to the weakening of the junk bond market and the subsequent difficulty

M.E. oil producers seen regaining dominance of market in few years

producers are likely to reassert their dominance of global oil supply within the next 10 years, forcing prices above \$30 a barrel, Indonesia's energy minister said

Ginanjar Kartasasmita, speaking ast the opening of a Manila energy conference, called on the nations of South East Asia to cooperate to diversify energy resources and avoid dependence on oil from outside the region. He said production by coun-

tries outside the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was expected to plateau and start tapering off by the mid-1990s. "Oil demand is expected to continue its growth, especially as

environmental pressures may limit coal and nuclear utilisation in the developed world," Ginanjar said in a keynote address. natural gas more, as well as ex-With some smaller OPEC pro-

ducers like Indonesia unable to forms of energy such as geoth-increase output significantly, ermal and hydroelectric power. Ginaniar said, the "world will depend to a much greater extent than today on countries with large oil reserves and production capacities — those located in the to its OPEC supply quota of 3.14 Middle East."

the century, against around \$20

a barrel or higher by the turn of

(ASEAN), which groups Indonesia with the Philippines, Thailand, Brunei, Singapore and Malaysia, should cooperate closely to develop alternative sources of energy and find new

He said ASEAN was likely to be a major centre of economic growth in the coming decade, with the region turning into a net importer of energy.

'If oil prices at the turn of the century were at a moderate \$30 per barrel level, the net cash outflow on energy, primarily oil, would be more than \$18 billion annually. The region may not be able to carry that burden," he

He said that while giving priority to hunting for new oil reserves, the region could also use its large supplies of coal and panding use of non-exportable

In Baghdad, Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi pledged in remarks published Tuesday that Iraq was committed million barrels per day (b/d), He said oil prices could be \$30 despite completion of new oil

"We will not violate the production accord laid by OPEC... Ginaniar said the Association and we expect all other member

"Current export capacity and outlets ensure us a high degree of export flexibility, bearing in mind the export bottlenecks Iraq used to suffer," he said.

ly next month.

told the English-language news-

He said Iraq's export capacity

was about five million b/d.

Around 1.65 million b/d could be

exported through Turkey, 1.65 million through Saudi Arabia and

1.6 million by sea from Iraqi Gulf

terminal were in full operation

feeding large oil tankers. A fourth would begin operating ear-

Three berths at Al Bakr Gulf

paper The Baghdad Observer.

Iraq was unable to export oil by sea during its eight-year war with Iran, relying mainly on pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey. Baghdad began repa export terminals on the Gulf after an August 1988 ceasefire.

Chalabi called for early dialogue between oil exporters and consumers to encourage stability in world oil prices.

"Generally, the parties con-cerned stand for holding such a dialogue, with a few exceptions like Britain which reject it," he

He said all OPEC states except the United Arab Emirates (UAE) were adhering to their supply quotas agreed in November. The oil price would probably not be affected by the UAE's stance, he added.

He said 50 per cent of the world's energy in future decades would continue to come from oil

"There appears no economic or environmental need for giving up oil and gas as the main source of energy," he said.

stock market crash. reported a loss of \$213 million, compared to profits of \$463 mil-

lion the previous year. Lawrence Eckenfelder, a securities industry analyst with Prodential Bache Securities Corp. in San Francisco, said the size of the charge may lead other firms that have not pruned as

drastically to step up cost-cutting.
"Merrill was clearly the biggest and certainly one of the most inefficient firms out there," he said. "What it suggests is there's

business since the October 1987 For all of 1989, Merrill Lynch

\$120 million for severance payments, \$125 million to write down the value of existing assets and \$220 million to cover office sales

pected the restructuring eventually would save \$100 to \$200 million

Wall Street activities NEW YORK (AP) — A \$470 an awful lot more to come, I'm decline on hard times charactemillion charge by Metrill Lynch sure at other firms as well." rised by an exodus of small investors, siumping investment bank-

and Co. to cut businesses and Wall Street has lost more than. personnel because of tough times on Wall Street could speed bloodletting at other securities firms. analysts say. because of the firm's pre-emi-

The nation's biggest brokerage day redorted a 3362 million fourth-quarter loss, including the Only Drexel Burnham Lambert Inc., which has cut its work one-time charge for an acrossthe-board restructuring expected force by more than 50 per cent since resolving government securto result in more than 4,000 staff ities fraud charges, has en-The pretax charge, which

gineered a more severe reducanalysts called the largest by a securities firm for a restructuring, "The restructuring charge that comes during wide retrenchment we took was planned and deliberon Wall Street because of slow ate in response to the difficult

market we face in our industry," Merrill Lynch President Daniel Tully said in an interview. "It's a recognition that there's

been a sea change in the industry...," he said.

Tully said the charge included

and lease payments.

Merrill officials said they ex-

Merrill biamed the overall 1989

23,000 jobs since the crash, which ing profits that reflect a decline in followed broad expansion during merger activity, a severe drop in the heady bull market. Merrill's the junk bond market and incuts have been the most stunning creased competition.

THE

es exp

POLETO E

£\$ 77.62

tultil

CV to P

WSFUF

ڛٚؿۯٳؽۊؙڗ

25 - OCE

Tares are

informat

9 838 a.m

) Since

ly during the mid-1980s, diversifying its businesses and reaching a peak employment of 47,000

shortly before the crash. By the end of the year, Merrill is expected to have a total work force of around 36,800, compared with 40,500 at the end of 1989.

Merrill said the two areas of decline reflected markdowns in the firm's inventory of high-yield bonds. The junk bond market was battered in 1989 because of a series of huge defaults and declines in the use of the securities

to finance mergers and takeovers. Merrill plans to eliminate about 3,000 jobs by the end of 1990 through layoffs, attrition and selling off businesses. In addition, Merrill recently cut 700 positions by selling its Canadian retail brokerage operation and eliminated 300 more jobs through cuts in its Broadcort Capital Corp. account-clearing business.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

SYDNEY — Official confirmation of an easing of monetary policy helped the market resist the influence of Wall Street's 77 point slide. The All Ordinaries closed down 7.5 at 1,664.8. TOKYO -- Uncertainty and wariness despite slightly rebounding

bond prices kept trade generally thin, but ample buying from investment trust funds helped push the Nikkei Index up 121.01 to HONG KONG -- Share prices recovered most of their early losses

following slow accumulations by local institutional investors, but still ended lower. The Hang Seng index closed at 2,762.45, down SINGAPORE — Share prices closed lower across the board on

profit-taking in moderate trade. But a weak performance on Wall Street was partly offset by a higher close in Tokyo. The Straits Times Index fell 14.68 to 1,520.73.

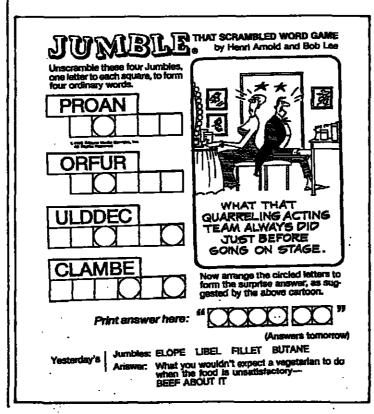
BOMBAY — Share prices rebounded from a week-long slide to end sharply higher on heavy buying by state-owned investment

FRANKFURT — An early fall and rumours of a major labour settlement sparked demand. The Dax Index gained 22.23 points to 1,801.52. The rumour of a metal industry wage settlement was

PARIS — Shares ended just below Monday's close as account-end short covering and bargain hunting helped the bourse recoup most of its early losses. The CAC-40 index ended 3.46 points down at 1,912.36.

LONDON - Shares were narrowly mixed in late trade as early rise on Wall Street failed to dispel cloud of uncertainty over market. By 1555 GMT the FTSE was 0.6 points up at 2,297.7. NEW YORK - Sellers and buyers were engaged in a skirmish around the Dow 2600 level after the failure of an early rally attempt. The Dow was up one point at 2601.







62

visit, the

ilks with F

two cos

H-year G

ntres

ates (UA) int hospita

Smoking 2

A recession

tanker

TOOST of t

ea. Gulf &

ad takene

the fire is

me tanka:

nt a distre

16 sources

: Kawasat

parently a

f the rest

quencdi

in Zanzib

Zanziba t

s for Zanz

ounced TE

nainly you sh prospert ent officials

ш Опян

ig those so

vattered Zs The island:

vealthy Ix

ained to the ed States as and called indeed. The

cision in E

ple's librathe calker es. "Librathe calker es. "Lib

GOREN BRIDGE

a tarrah hirach

COUNT, DON'T GUILLE

Nother vulnerable, South deals, HORTE 9 6.5 C X 55.4 0 762 WEST EAST @ 0 1 16 7 6 9 4 2 0 8 0 0 9 7 6 3 2 0 A X J 16 8 4 0 0 3 SOUTH

OALS 211195 + 1 5 2 0 Point
- Paint 4 + Paint
- Paint Paint Paint
Opening lead: King of 0

Legand has it that P. Hal Sims where the quant of transparent when punishers set up a hand where the quant of transparent mixing and gave each defender the lady. Sints is reported to have stared at the cards for a while before announcing: "I think both you birds have the cards of a while before announcing: "I think both you birds have the cards of cards of the lates." have the queen of trumpa!" Those of us not so adept at spetework

gapet find other ways to locate has

majusty.
North's con-bid simply created a game force without saying anything about disposed control. Thereafter, it was easy to steet clear of no trimp without a dismond stopper in favor of the silnor-sim game.

Watt cashed two high dismonds and americand with a third record of

and continued with a third round of and continued with a third round of the sait. Obviously, the face of the contract hingail on avoiding the loss of a heart trick. We doubt even Sizes would have railed on instinct. He would have mainthed mindy's lo-cation in a more reliable fashion. After raffing the third dismood, duckers should draw trange in two rounds. Next, the nex and king of spates are coulted, followed by a spate ruff. Decisive returns to head with a trump to ruff the last spade.

with a trump to raff the last spade. By now, declarer has lettered West started with four species, six dismands and two clubs. A simple sector of systematic confirms that West cannot have more than one heart. Thus, declarer can claim his contract. If a litter to the king does not fetch the queen, declarer can take a marked finance against East

THE Dally Crossword to store delaters



Yesterday's Pazzle Selved: TORD RENE HEALD
HORS NERO FORDE

VACANCY FOR A SECRETARY

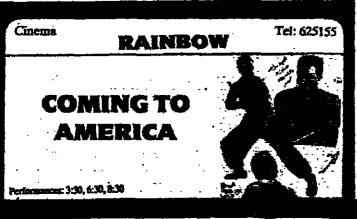
French multinational company has a vacancy for a secretary (2 shifts working hours) with the following qualifications: 1. Minimum 3 years experience.

2. Fluent in Arabic and English (knowledge of French an asset) 3. Full secretarial duties including typing Arabic and English. Only candidates fulfilling these requirements, please apply with C.V. to P.O. Box 922464 Amman, Jordan.

LUXURIOUS FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

One master bedroom, 2 further bedrooms, 3 salons, one dining room, 2 bathrooms, 3 balconies, central heating, servant quarter. Located in Shmeisani. Furnished in fuxurious Italian furniture. Diplomatic communities and foreign companies are preferable.

For more information please call Tel. (673966) from 8:30 a.m. - 1 p.m., 3:30 - 6 p.m.



UAE team warms up

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) - The United Arab Emirates national soccer team will play against the Soviet Union, road to the World Cup finals in

They are also preparing for the Gulf Cup annual tournament starting Feb. 20 in Kuwait.

The Soviet Union and Denmark are expected to field their national sides, but Egypt will field its "Olympic team" in the matches which are to commence Jan. 28.

the UAE.

Officials of the UAE Football advised by Egypt of the team that was coming but were not certain how many national players, if any, were included.

favourites for the World Cup finals which begins June 9 in

Denmark and Egypt as part of Egypt and the UAE will be two their warm-up matches on the Arab countries at the finals, soc-Egypt and the UAE will be two cer's most prestigious event. But Egypt is flying the African flag and the UAE is flying Asia's.

The UAE taking part for the first time in the elite 24-nation World Cup finals, is drawn with West Germany, Yugoslavia and Colombia in Group D of the tournament. Egypt is drawn with England, Ireland and the Nether-

lands in Group F. Denmark failed to make it to Each team will play twice with the World Cup finals but they are one of the classier sides in Europe, having made an impress-Association said they were ive impact in the previous World

Cup in Mexico. Egypt has a strong soccer tradition with its clubs regularly enter-ing African Cup finals.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY JANIJARY 24, 1990

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fresh attitude about cooperating and coordinating your efforts to-wards new conditions and personalities can bring you the answers for which you have been searching.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) ms with friends can now be in back of you and you will be able to have an unusually good time with your friends.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) A fine day socially if people invite you but reliain from yourself enterraining. Financial protection is now yours for any new project you

GEMONI: (May 21 to June 21) Do not limit yourself to so few friends Reach out and make interesting new acquaintances. A private talk with a successful person will help. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Accept the invitations that charming friends now extend to you. Forget that long drawn out project and proceed with a new

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You will need to have much discussion in order to prepare for that new project. Follow the suggestion of a successful person to make more

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) An infinential man has several ideas for increasing your income. Good practical advice in helping

By Thomas S Pierson, Astrologer, Cerroll Righter Foundation your parmer will also help you

> LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Now you will have a number of successful persons who are wanting to become your friend. Join with your attachment in an interesting new project.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Persons you are associated with in a project will show you a fun time. A new approach to your business ventures will bring you more money.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Do something really special for your mate today and reap the rewards. You will need to organise your time more wisely to get more done.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) A wonderful day for you to entertain friends away from nome. A good friend will give you a good idea for you to be with

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Accept the invitation of a bigwig to a place of entertainment. A man from a distance will provide you with an idea for a great pro-ject; take it.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Watch your step at home for otherwise you may have an unpleasant surprise. A new attitude in which there is more romatice is

FOR RENT

Furnished super deluxe semi villa in new building surrounded by a flower garden, with all services and utilities, located opposite the entrance to Jordan University Hospital.

Call tel: 846896

SECRETARY/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

Middle East regional office of international non-governmental organisation is seeking secretary/administrative assistant for halftime position. Excellent Arabic, English, and typing required. Experience with wordprocessing and translation desir-

able. Send resume with references to:

Jordan Phosphate Mines co., Ltd.

P.O. Box 830419, Amman before January 31, 1990.

INVITATION TO TENDER

JPMC announces the invitation to tender

No. 29F/89 (for the construction of pro-

duction and observation boreholes at

The tender documents are available at

JPMC offices in Amman, Supply Depart-

Application for documents should be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of

JD 150 for each set, of tender docu-

The closing date for submission of ten-

ders is 2.00 p.m. local time. March 15,

ment, until, Thursday, March 1, 1990.

Eshidiya mines,- (water wells).

Graf backs decision to expel McEnroe; Becker criticises it

MELBOURNE (Agencies) — Steffi Graf, the world's top woman tennis player, said Tuesday she believed American John McEnroe "lost control" and officials were correct to default him from his Australian Open fourth

round match. After her quarterfinal win over American Patty Fendick, Graf described McEnroe's disqualification Sunday as "a sad thing to happen."

He is such a great player and I admire him so much for what he's done on the court," the West and warning tennis officials German said.

"But he lost his temper. He lost control and I think it was probably the right decision for Becker said at the Australian

of the Kingdom.

smanlike manner.

Saleh and Derek Ledger.

"He's so great, he should know not to go over the limit." Graf joined a number of lead-

ing players who believed McEnroe deserved to be defaulted. Mats Wilander, Stefan Edberg, Mark Woodforde, Aaron Krickstein and David Wheaton on Monday all said McEnroe, who claimed he had misunderstood

the rules, was at fault. Boris Becker came to the defence of John McEnroe saying the misconduct rules are wrong against trying to turn players into robots.

"Tennis has to be careful,"

Motor Sports Committee

announces calendar

AMMAN (J.T.) — The recently formed national Motor sports

Committee of the Royal Antemobile Chib of Jordan has completed plans for the events that will make up the national sporting calendar and which will be included in the drivers championships

The committee is composed of prominent persons who are

The committee is composed of prominent persons who are connected with all facets of motor sports including current and ex-competitors, organisers and administrators, team managers, car dealers and competition car specialists. The committee for 1990 is composed of the following: His Royal Highness Prince Faisal (chairman), Abduffah Al Khatil, Hassan Alaeddin, Sohell Marar, Ziad Bustami, George Haddad, Haitham Al Mufti, Mohammad Al Solah and Danik Valence.

It is the intention of the committee to essure that all motor sports

events held in the Kingdom are tallored to the needs of the

competitors, to ensure a continuation of high quality organisation and to guarantee fair play and compliance with rules and

In this context the Motor Sports Committee has unanimously

taken disciplinary action by suspending the right to compete for a period of one year of two drivers who have contravened various

rules and who were considered to have behaved in an unsport-

The committee has set the guidelines for the organising committee to follow for the Jordan International Raily that will now

become a two day event scheduled for the 17th and 18th of May.

1990 NATIONAL SPORTING CALENDAR

Rumman Hill Climb Friday, April 6

Jordan International Rally Thu/Fri., May 17-18

National Rally Friday, June 22
4 Wheel-drive International Rally Thu/Fri. July 26-27
Rumman Hill Climb Friday, Angust 17

Autotest Friday, September 7

National Rally Friday, November 2
Autotest Friday, November 23

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED

A foreign family needs a Filipino housekeeper; work

Please contact telephone Nos. 671526 or

FOR SALE-DUTY UNPAID

Housefull of used

European furniture, appliances, etc.

Inviting bids for sale as one lot.

Tel: 684374/678086

from 8:00 a.m. till 8:00 p.m.

671530 during office time.

The complete list of motor sports events planned for this year is

smashing his racket and cursing. "Not everybody is like a computer. Tennis is more than just hitting a few balls. It is very good to have a John McEnroe, and I

hope we have a couple of more. Sure, you can't say what he said to the umpire, but there should be a different penalty than just taking him out of the match."

Becker took some of the attention off the McEnroe affair with a slick escape from two sets down Monday night, a trick reminiscent of his route to the U.S. Open title Down a break in the third set

lav Meeir, Becker stormed back to win 4-6, 6-7 (6-8), 6-4, 6-1, 6-1 and reach the quarterfinals

"I was quite astonished I go out

of it," Becker said. It was the third time in recent months that Becker has come first time against Derrick Rostag-U.S. Open, the second time against Andre Agassi in Davis

Cup play.
"You have to tell yourself not to go down," Becker said. "If I go down, the other guy has to beat me. So it's first a struggle against yourself. That's the first fight you have to win, and then your opponent." Becker won both fights, turn-

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT & SALE Furnished or

In Shmeisani, Sweifieh,

please call Waei Reai Estate Tel: 685342, 682097

home to California after being midway through the second set thrown out of the tournament for after one fan cailed out, "hey, Boris, you want to be number one?" and another fan yelled, "remember Davi Cup in

America." Becker's first serve was off in the opening set, when he seemed distracted by cawing crows on the rim of the stadium and frustrated by the deft passing shots of the patient Czech, who broke Becker

three times. Becker blew a 4-0 lead in the second-set tiebreaker, doublefaulting to 44 and losing it on a lunging forehand he hit long. But after Medir broke him in

the third set for a 3-1 lead, the to 1989 Australian finalist Milos- match suddenly changed. Medir weakened — missing a short drop shor, double-faulting and getting broken at love after two more against three-time champion errors — and Becker bore down.

Mats Wilander. Mecir won only three more Medir won only three more games the rest of the match as

Becker picked up the pace on his groundstrokes, attacked the net more confidently and unleashed back from two sets down — the eight aces of service winners.

McEnroe's tantrum and deparno in the second round of the ture were the talk of the open most of the day. It wasn't his worst display of court behaviour, but it cost him a shot at \$200,000 and put into question his future in



Unfurnished

Abdoun and many other locations.

For more information

NAF-NAF Shmeisani ... Islamic Bank Bldg Tel.687066

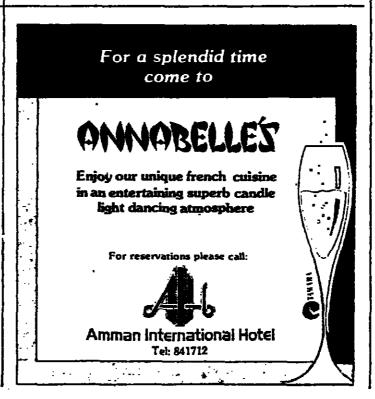
ANNOUNCEMENT

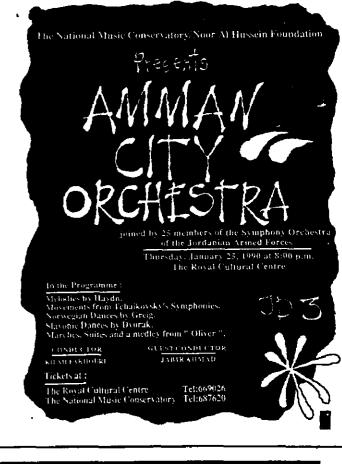
Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped callls the members of the society to attend the General Meeting on Monday Jan. 29, 1990, 11:00 a.m. at the centre, 7th Circle - Abdallah Ghoushe St., behind the Royal Automobile Club, Tel. No. 817598/99 or 817613. New members are mostly welcomed

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, three bathrooms, living room, dining room, sitting room, entrance and garage, 200 square metre area, all services available, new furniture used for the first time, and the flat is located in a six-flat building, overlooking Mecca Street, near Baptist School — first floor with lift.

Call tel. 813577 - 823493





CONCORD

Tel: 677420

Cinema PHILADELPHIA

MY SISTER

ments:

1990.

(Arabic)



WASEF AZAR MANAGING DIRECTOR

Tel: 634144

Cinema MUQUM

BIG BUSINESS

Tel: 675571

Priday & Sunday extra show at 11:00 a.m.

Cinema

PLAZA

Tel: 674111

SUMMER JOB

Performances: 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

WHAT GUYS?

(Arabic)

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Ceausescu aides go on trial Saturday

BUCHAREST (R) — The trial of four top aides of executed dictator Nicolae Ceausescu will open in Bucharest Saturday, the Romanian Justice Ministry said

The four — Tudor Postelnica, Emil Bobu, Ion Dinca and Manea Manescu — were indicted Monday on charges of complicity

in genocide.
This relates to their role in the killing of an alleged 60,000 peo-ple during the 24-year rule of Ceansescu, who was deposed Dec. 22 and shot by firing squad along with his wife Elena on Christmas Day.

The statement from Justice Minister Teofil Pop, carried by official Bucharest Radio, gave no more details of the trial. But if convicted, the four could

face life imprisonment. The death penalty was abolished Jan. 1 by a controversial decree of the ruling National Salvation Front (NSF) which angered many Romanians eager

Postelnicu is a former interior minister and security chief, Bobu was chief Communist Party organiser, Dinca was a deputy pre-mier and Ceausescu's right-hand man and Manescu was his first

for retribution for the years of

deputy prime minister. Hundreds of members of the former state apparatus, including leaders of the once-feared Securitate secret police, are expected to be indicted in the coming months, and Saturday's trials will be the first significant opportunity for the new order to reveal publicly the crimes of the old.

The dictator's flamboyant son Nicu and daughter Zoe are also likely to face charges in due course. His elder son Valentin, a less prominent and less unpopular figure, is also under arrest, but his future is unclear.

Vice-President's fears

Romanian Vice-President Dumitru Mazilu Monday accused Securitate secret police loyal to Ceausescu of trying to destroy him and wreck the revolution. He said agents had infiltrated

the month-old interim government, including the Foreign Ministry, and were organising a smear campaign. Under Ceausescu the Securi-

tate infiltrated every walk of life and although its armed agents no longer terrorise the streets of Bucharest, many people doubt that all its members have been removed from positions of power.
"These people are doing every-

thing possible to kill us and the revolution," Mazilu said Monday night in his office in the headquarters of the NSF. "I am very worned. The people who are doing this want to destroy our revolution."

Mazilu, number two in the NSF to President Ion Iliescu, has threatened a libel action against Romania Libera, an influential post-Ceausescu newspaper.

It published two attacks on him 10 days ago, accusing the former United Nations expert of being ex-colonel of the Securitate.

"Ceausescu people in the Foreign Ministry are writing against me in the paper," he said.

"All this comes from Securitate files. Do you think that in the new authority there is no Securitate? This is a crazy situation in

"Frankly in some ways this period is worse for me than under the dictatorship."

Mazilu said that he was detained May 5, 1986 after writing a draft report for the United Nations condemning human rights abuses under Ceauseson.



TENNIS DIPLOMACY: Soviet reformist tennis match in Tokyo. Yeltsin was on a visit to Boris Yeltsin (right) chats with Japanese Construc-tion Minister Shozo Harada during a break at their

4 more killed in Kashmir

least four people were shot dead Tuesday as Indian forces battled revolt in Kashmir's Himalayan

Police said four civilians died in firing during a procession in Srinagar, summer capital of Jammu and Kashmir State where militants are demanding independence or union with neighbouring Pakistan.

It was not immediately clear who had opened fire. Many of the militants are armed.

A curfew imposed Saturday, when the Muslim-majority state

SRINAGAR, India (R) — At erupted in protest against direct rule from Delhi, was relaxed in parts of Srinagar for four hours Tuesday.

But shops and offices remained shuttered as Kashmiris marched in protest against the killing of more than 40 people in four days of confrontation between Indian security forces and demonstra-

The state's newly-appointed Governor Jagmohan urged militants to surrender their firearms. "all right-thinking people in the state are in deep anguish and agony," he said in a statement,

brothers and sisters." Popular support for the militants has wrought havoc for India's new government,

The state government quit last week in protest at Jagmohan's appointment. On Monday night local police went on strike, alleging Indian forces had shot dead one of their colleagues.

On Tuesday Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan ended two days of talks in New Delhi aimed at improving relations. Instead Kashmir domin-

Mongolia announces first-ever party polls

EAST BERLIN Agencies) --The Mongolian Communist Party, facing unprecedented popular pressure to reform, has for the first time promised elections for local party posts, the official East German news agency (ADN) said

Tuesday.
ADN, reporting from the Mongolian capital Ulan Bator, said the party newspaper Unen had announced town and district elections for the third quarter of

Up to now Mongolia's Stalinist leadership has not permitted competition for party posts. Local party leaders are pre-

paring for any changes that might follow and have been ordered to heed all wishes and suggestions from their members," the ADN report said

ADN said the polithure of the ruling Mongolian People's Re-volutionary Party had decided to hold elections before its 20th party congress.

The report was from ADN correspondent Hugo Kroepelin, one of only a handful of foreign journalists based permanently in Mongolia. He speaks Mongol and is considered an authority on the country in his native East Ger-

On Monday the Mongolian Democratic Association, a fledgling reform group demanding an end to the country's 69-year-old communist system, predicted that democracy would take root this

Commenting on the group's demands for the first time, a government spokesman told foreign journalists that the ruling Communist Party could "envisage a multi-party system." Mongolia is a vast land of

rolling steppes sandwiched be-tween China and the Soviet Union. Home to just over two mil-lion people, it is the world's second oldest Communist country and remains closely allied to the Soviet Union. But the winds of change that

toppled hardline communist rulers among Moscow's Eastern European allies have now reached this remote land.

The Democratic Association has staged four unofficial demonstrations in Ulan Bator since ear-December. A statue of former Soviet leader Josef Stalin was removed last week from a city

"We think we will have a democratic government within this year," Sanjasuren Zorig, leader of the Democratic Association, told journalists Mouday." And this year we think our demands will be settled."

Foreign observers in Ulan Bator said Zorig's movement was the most serious challenge to the communist Party in recent history, but his prediction could prove too ambitious.

They said the party has no mechanism to register an opposition party for national elections. The constitution says the Com-

Zorig said his group has some 60,000 members, workers disaffected with low wages, sluggish political and economic reforms and their country's distorted official history.

The Communists, he said, have faisified accounts of the deeds of Genghis Khan, the ruthless Mongol chieftain whose hordes conquered the world's biggest land empire in the 13th century.

"For us, Genghis Khan was an outstanding man," Zorig said, promising to reahabilitate Genhis his association wins power.

Government spokesman Terbish Chimeddorg, speaking to foreign journalists, also men-tioned the "Great Khan", saying the government was reappraising his officially negative reputation.

Genghis was both good and bad, he said. Good because he united warring Mongol tribes and founded the nation, but bad because he destroyed "many cultural monuments and killed many people," Chimeddorg said. Chimeddorg, head of cultural

exchange and information at the Foreign Ministry, said his government was accelerating political and economic reforms. He said the reforms were in-

spired mainly by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, but the democracy movement had also exerted some pressure. "I cannot say it (the democracy movement) has had no effect," he said.

Prime Minister Ante Markovic

Yugoslavia will function with or

without the League of Commun-

"We tried repeatedly to change the course of this congress," said

Petar Bekes, an executive secret-

ary of Slovenian party politburo, told reporters. "We hoped the

League of Communists would

transform itself into a social

Slovenia were the first to allow

opposition parties and together

multi-party elections next spring.

the biggest republic, which advo-

cates a centralised Communist

Party_based on democratic cen-

tralism, by which majority deci-

Svetozar Marovic, of the Mon-

departure of the delegates from

Slovenia means the end of an

sured its survival through admi-

of the Yugoslav party meant the

end of the Yugoslav federation,

former Slovenian party chief Milan Kucan said: The unity of

Yugoslavia does not depend on

Asked whether the dissolution

sions are binding for all.

nistrative measures."

They are opposed by Serbia,

Communist Party leaders in

democratic party."

A taste of Middle Ages

LYNDHURST, New Jersey (AP) - Diners looking for an out-of-the ordinary eating experience will find knights on horseback and trumpeting footmen but no silverware - at a soon-toopen restaurant. The restaurant. Medieval Times, is a replica of an 11th-century European fortress. It is scheduled to open in mid-February, and belongs to a res-taurant company of the same name that offers patrons a taste of the Middle Ages. Visitors will see jousting matches, sword fights, tournament games and other pageantry when they take their seats in the 7,400-square-metre facility. Trumpeters herald visitors into the arena, which seats about 1,200. While "serfs" and "wenches" in period costumes offer guests soup, chicken, spare ribs, potatoes and the "king's brew," eight performers on horseback weave around the sandy carousel floor. The company has had trouble finding employees with the requisite skills, so it has taken out newspaper ads that read, "looking for atheltic persons to assist knights in per-formances and to train in the arts of horsemanship, jousting, weaponry and swordfighting. Possible advancement to knight-

Moose courts cows

201 A

20

it ide

테리

MPIEI

3 4 Hz

is bad or

d to to

<u>عا و عد</u>

to Ara

WESTHAMPTON, Massachussetts (AP) — The antics of a lone moose who has been trying to court the attentions of dairy cows may be amusing to onlookers, but a farmer has had enough of the confused creature. During the weeks he has been circulating around the area of western Massachusetts, the moose has be-come a minor celebrity, drawing regular visitors to a farm Frank Montague runs for his son, Peter. "They're all over the place," he said of the onlookers. "The first day there were a half dozen cars." Three years ago more than 75,000 people visited a Shrewsbury, Vermont, farm where a 318-kilogramme moose—a large deer-like animal with huge antiers --- spent 76 days wooing a Hereford cow named Jessica. A song called "Lovesick Moose" was written about the two.

with Croatia, pledged to hold free No more walking tall

LONDON (R) - Police in London no longer have to walk tall. In a drive to recruit officers from ethnic minorities, Scotland Yard headquarters said it was scrapping height requirements for the blue-helmeted London bobby. Senior officers said many Asians were being kept off the force by rules requiring male recruits to top 170 centimetres and women to be at least 160 centimetres tall. Only 520 of the 28,000 London metropolitan police are nonwhite, a statistic that has drawn criticism from urban community groups and politicians. In an effort to attract more women firefighters, the LOndon fire brigade has already stopped measuring recruits' chests, once a test for lung capacity in coping with smoke hazards.

Oval office gets facelift

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House announced Monday that the president's Oval Office, the centre of U.S. power and influence, had undergone a facelift at a cost of more than \$62,000. It said the redecoration, financed by contributions to the White House Historical Association, included installation of a new rug. new draperies, a new coffee table and reupholstered arm chairs. The grey-blue rug, which has the presidential seal woven into its centre, was designed by a firm in President George Bush's adopted hometown of Houston, Texas.

weather

AMSTERDAM ... 08 48 10 50 Rain ATHENS 05 41 16 59 Rain

Frontline states urge Pretoria to respond positively to ANC LUSAKA (Agencies) — Leaders Sunday, the ANC reiterated it

of the African frontline nations have called on the white-dominated government in South Africa to clear the way for negotiations with the African National Congress. (ANC).

A one-day summit of the heads of the six-nation grouping of black-governed states neighbouring South Africa Monday demanded an urgent action by President F.W. de Klerk to open talks with the ANC, current frontline president Kenneth Kaunda said.

The Zambian president said conditions set by the main organisation fighting in South Africa tions.

said in a closing statement.

At the end of a three-day meetexecutive committee in Lusaka position on South Africa of the

would not consider talks until jailed leader Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners were released along with an end to South. Africa's state of emergency. It also demanded a halt to

political trials and restrictions on political activities and the withdrawal of troops from South Africa's black townships. Kaunda told the closing session of Monday's summit "it is now up

to de Klerk to create the right type of climate" for talks. He said the ANC's negotiating the frontline states endorsed the stand was widely supported internationally and by the United Na-

Earlier Monday, Kaunda told summitteers a U.N. plan to end

The U.N. plan is based on one drawn up by the ANC and ing of its 35-member national adopted last August as the official

50-nation Organisation of African Unity (OAU). It features most of the conditions ratified by the ANC nation-

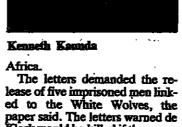
al executive committee Sunday. Death threats

South African police said Tuesday they were investigating death threats by a right-wing extremist group against de Klerk and the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Authorities were checking two letters sent to the Citizen newspaper in the name of "The White Wolves" threatening to kill de Klerk and Jackson, who is expected to visit South Africa shorta police spokesman said.

Police said the investigation not release any details.

son," the newspaper reported in its Tuesday editions. It warned the American civil rights leader would be killed if he visited South Africa.



paper said. The letters warped de Klerk would be killed if the group members were not freed, it said. Little is known about the

White Wolves group, which claims it is determined to perpetuate white rule in South

Master of computer 'worm' convicted

leashing a computer "worm" programme that infiltrated a nationwide network used by the U.S. Defence Department in 1988 and froze thousands of computers.

The 24-year-old Morris, who told jurors last week that the programme was experiment gone awy, sat stony-faced as the jury trial had lasted two weeks.

spreading the worm programme into the internet network used by the Defence Department as well as several universities. Last week Morris, a former

Cornell University graduate stu-dent, told the jury he had been

down about 6,000 computers.

good motive, such as intellectual curiosity, was no defence.

the U.S. Justice Department, said Morris deliberately stole computer passwords from hundreds of people so the worm could break into as many computers as possible.

And she said Morris, who had testified that he never intended for the worm programme to cause such harm, took deliberate and conscious steps to make the rogue programme difficult to detect and

said. "Robert Morris worked diligently at creating this worm... at trying to make it better."

But Morris' lawyer, Thomas Guidoboni, contended in his closing arguments that didn't intend to cause, and did not cause, permanent damage to any computer files when he unleased the worm.

line," Guidoboni said. ised the worm had gone berserk, machines, Morris said. he took steps to try to stop it.

board with instructions how to defeat the worm.

system to crash send out a message to stop it? of course not," Guidoboni said.

charged the worm did about \$1,000 in damage, computer experts estimated that the time computers were down and the labour needed to combat the worm cost \$5 million dollars to \$12 million.

The worm was only supposed to break into a handful of the 180,000 computers on Internet and then just leave a single copy He said that once Morris real- of itself in an all but a few

When that failed, Guidoboni said sorry," were Morris' last words as

Morris had friends send out a he stepped off the witness stand.

Investigators have also found solid evidence of a Noriega connection to a vast range of holdings throughout Latin America, the United States and Europe, including a sprawling estate in Sweden, the newspaper said.

toms and tax systems, both of which demanded exorbitant Noriega's command headquarters bribes as a cost of doing business, the newspaper said.

republics and provinces held emergency meetings. the League of Communists is at stake, but the survival of Yugosduring the hardest periods of the lavia itself." Noriega has French

quoting unidentified Panamania officials and U.S. sources.

The properties in France and Sweden were not identified.

tified sources as saying the United States believes Noriega ac-

castle, Swedish estate Noriega, now held in custody in Miami awaiting trial on drug trafficking charges, was ousted after U.S. troops invaded Panama Dec. 20 and installed the government of President Guiller-

> U.S. concedes 'mistake' The U.S. military has withdrew

statements that it had found drugs in a building linked to Noriega and spotted cocaine processing plants in the jungle bordering Costa Rica. U.S. forces have confiscated 415 kilogrammes of cocaine since

Noriega, they said, not including nearly 300 kilogrammes found in the evidence room of the antinarcotics police. U.S. officials qualified as "a mistake" the reports that either

the Dec. 20 invasion to oust

20 kilogrammes or 50 kilogrammes of cocaine were found in . building at Fort Amador rick-named the "witch house," because of the articles of witchcraft found inside. The report was cited by some U.S. officials as proof that

Noriega was involved with drugs. But a list released Monday by the U.S. Southern Command showed that no drugs were found in the "witch house" and only small "user amounts" of drugs, which could not be linked to the strongman, were found in and a Panamanian office at Fort Amador.

"We urge... that President de racial conflict in South Africa was was "sensitive" and they could Klerk does more to respond to submitted to the South African One of the letters was headed the very reasonable position that government but as yet no re-"Death Threat - Jesse Jackthe ANC has given," Kaunda sponse had been received.

SYRACUSE, New York (Agencies) — Robert Tappan Morris was convicted Monday of un-

read its verdict following five and a half hours of deliberations. The Morris faces up to five years in prison and \$250,000 in fines for

ramme could spread from computer to computer using two computer security holes that he had

discovered. But a programming error caused the programme to dupli-cate uncontrollably, shutting

Although defence lawyer Thomas Guidoboni argued that Morris's motives were innocent, noting that he had placed restrictions on the programme to prevent a shutdown of the network, the prosecution claimed that even a

Ellen Meltzer, a trial lawyer for

eradicate. "This was not a mistake," she

"There was no work lost; work was delayed, that's the bottom

"Does a person who intends unauthorised use or to cause a

Although the indictment

"It was a mistake and I'm

Diplomats expect more boat people

By Chris Peterson Reuter

HONG KONG - Several thousand Vietnamese boat people will try to head for Hong Kong when the sailing season resumes in March, regardless of what happens at an international conference in Geneva this

week, diplomats believe. Last year over 34,000 Vietnamese landed in Hong Kong, swelling the population in the camps here to nearly 56,000 and forcing the British colony to start a controversial forced repatriation programme.

"Despite the appailing conditions in the camps, and despite forced repatriation, I still expect several thousand to try it," said one Western diplomat. "The fundamental problem

miserable state, from an economic viewpoint." So far this year 147 boat

people have arrived, but Hong

hasn't gone away — Vietnam's

northern provinces are in a

Kong officials say the crunch will come in late March, when weather conditions in the South China Sea moderate with the start of the so-called sailing

International refugee work-

season.

ers say there is evidence the message that there is no future for boat people in Hong Kong's camps is getting through, but they still expect a hard core to make the trip. "Letters home from camp

residents, broadcasts made by the Hong Kong authorities and efforts by the Vietnamese gov-ernment have had an effect, there's no doubt of that." said a refugee aid worker.
"But in the poor northern provinces like Quang Ninh a

although not as many as last The aid worker said the message had got through in more

combination of dire financial

straits, corrupt local officials

and a widespread rumour mill

means some will come,

sophisticated areas of Vietnam and pointed out that a higher proportion of arrivals than before were now coming from the

"You are getting fewer and

fewer southerners, probably because of the agreement by which Hanoi is now allowing former officials and officers from the old South Vietnamese regime to go to the United States in large numbers," the worker added. An international conference on the problem starts in Gene-va this week, where officials from the United Nations High

Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United States, Vietnam, first asylum countries and resettlement countries will Last June a similar meeting adopted a comprehensive plan of action, which adopted screening for new arrivals, fas-Diplomats in Hong Kong said that although Washington

ter resettlement for genuine re-

fugees, and support for the UNHCR's voluntary repatria-

tion programme.

First asylum countries are Geneva whereby Britain agrees those states in South-East Asia which agreed under a 1979 U.N. convention to house boat people pending resettlement elsewhere. Hong Kong and Britain, de-

sperate to send a strong signal to deter would-be boat people from coming, struck a deal with Vietnam on the forced return of those screened out in the British colony as illegal immigrants. On Dec. 12, Hong Kong sent 51 Vietnamese men, women and children back to Hanoi

the first mandatory return of boat people. The move brought widespread condemnation, particu-larly from the United States, and diplomats say Vietnam has now baulked at accepting any more forced repatriation

still opposes forced repatria-

tion, a deal could be struck in

aboard a chartered airliner in

to put the programme on hold to allow the UNHCR's voluntary return project more time. The first flight of Volunteers returned to Hanoi last March, and diplomats say Vietnam has

stuck to its promise that they

would not be mistreated or

persecuted on their return.

The programme, which was slow to start, is now running at two flights a month. More than 1,000 have returned voluntarily, and nearly 1,500 are waiting to have their papers processed. Sergio Vieira de Mello, head of the UNHCR's regional

bureau covering Asia, told

Hong Kong Radio Tuesday that

it was vital that the Geneva

meeting reached agreement.

"If we do not solve this problem sensibly, then the comprebensive plan of action is in danger, (Abandonment of first asylum) could be one of the consequences," he said in Geneva.

Yugoslav Communists postpone congress party's history have found the

BELGRADE (R) - Yugoslavia's Communist Party postponed strength to overcome their difficulties." Pancevski said. indefinitely Tuesday a party congress after Slovene delegates told reporters after the walkout: walked out in a move that could sound the party's death knell.

stitutionally guaranteed leading role in society and its decision to allow a multi-party system. "(The party) proposes to the Yugoslav parliament that it pass a law on political pluralism including a multi-party system," said Momir Bulatovic, communist

The walkout followed the par-

ty's reunification Monday its con-

chaired a session at the congress. But Ciril Ribicic, Communist Party chief of Slovenia, said the party had failed to reform itself and remained internally undemocratic. Slovenian delegates walked out

after being outvoted on the re-

leader in Montenegro who

public's demand to transform the party into eight autonomous regional organisations. "(Slovenia) was outvoted at tenegrin delegation, said: "The the congress on such key issues as a pro-European orientation. human rights and freedoms... even authoritarian party which enthe basic character of Yugoslavia's federal structure," he said.

delegations also threatened to leave. Yugoslav Communist Party chief Milan Pancevski told the remaining delegates the congress would be postponed until further notice while branches in the eight

The Croatian and Macedonian

"Yugoslav communists, even

the League of Communists." But former Yugoslav president Raif Dizdarevic said, "not only

LOS ANGELES (Agencies) — U.S. investigators have uncovered evidence suggesting that deposed Panamanian dictator Manuel Noriega amassed up to \$300 million, including properties in France and Sweden, during his eight years in power, according to

Los Angeles Times.

Among hundreds of bank accounts and pieces of property believed linked to Noriega is a \$27 million castle in the south of France held in the name of Noriega's mistress, 35-year-old Vicky Amado, the newspaper said in a report from Panama City

The newspaper quoted uniden-

quired part of his money through a scheme in which Panamanian visas were solid for up to \$1,000 to Cuban and Chinese desperate to leave their countries. Other suspected sources of wealth included Noreiga's stewardship of the Panamanian cusmo Endara.

Global

(major world cities): T T T T

BARKAN	· 12	54	18	0.4	Clou
BANGKOK	22		33		
BUENOS APRES	- 20	68	29		Clea
CARO	10				
CHICAGO	ã	32	08		Clear
COPENHAGEN	06	43	09		Clops
FRANKFLETT	04	39	05		Claux
GENEVA	-06	21			Clear
HONG KONG	09		08		Clear
STANBLL		48	13		Clout
LONDON	02	36	05		Cloud
LOS ANGELES	06	48	11		Rein
MADRID	10	50	26	77	Closs
MACADA	00	32.	13	66	Clear
MECCA	20	8	31		Cloud
MONTREAL	-12	10	-04		Cloud
MOSCOW	-15	05	00		Cloud
MEM DETHI.	12	54	28		Clear
NEW YORK	01	34	œ		
PARIS	07	45			Cloud
PR. JR. 18 .	-		10		Rain .
SYDNEY	~	25	13		Clear
TOKYO.	18.	64	27		Circ.
LECTOR	05	36 .	07	45	Cloud
VIEWNA	01 .	33:	12.	34	ستوا

de dedy design of design of design of

at process to the second

med talks like becau a to the Pa

STATE OF THE STATE